

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Table with exchange rates for various countries including Australia, Belgium, Denmark, etc.

TODAY'S WEATHER—PARIS: Partly cloudy. Temp. 72-84 (32-13). Tomorrow occasional rain.

No. 27,506

PARIS, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23, 1971

Established 1887

Britain and EEC In Compromise On New Zealand

By James Goldsborough

LUXEMBOURG, June 22 (UPI)—Britain and the Common Market fought out a compromise agreement on the difficult New Zealand issue here tonight, clearing the way for British entry into the European Economic Community.

Negotiators continued meeting into the night to work out the details. With New Zealand out of the way, Britain's financial contributions to the community, the only remaining problem, was earmarked for quick settlement later tonight.

U.K., Russia Match Envoy Expulsions

London Says Moscow Acts Over Defector

By Joseph Frayman

LONDON, June 22 (NYT)—The British government has ordered out of the country two Soviet diplomats "detected in intelligence operations against the United Kingdom," the Foreign Office announced tonight.

The Soviet Foreign Ministry yesterday demanded the withdrawal of two British diplomats in Moscow, in retaliation, according to the Foreign Office, for the defection of Anatoly Fedoseyev, a Soviet scientist who has been given asylum in Britain.

The mutual expulsions cast a cloud over the visit to Moscow of Sir Denis Greenhill, permanent under secretary at the Foreign Office. He arrived there only today for long-planned talks with his opposite number about the Berlin negotiations and the prospects for a European security conference as suggested by the Soviet Union.

But government officials insisted that the mutual expulsions did not lessen the need for political talks such as Sir Denis is conducting.

According to the Foreign Office, the Soviet Embassy was told last Friday that it had two weeks to withdraw Lev N. Sbernsteyn, a first secretary, and Valery S. Chousovitch, a third secretary, because of their spying activities.

On Sunday it was announced here that Mr. Fedoseyev, 52, who left the Soviet delegation at the Paris Air Show on May 27, had been given permission to stay in this country.

Yesterday, the Soviet Ambassador Mikhail N. Smirnovsky formally requested of Sir Denis Greenhill that a member of his staff be allowed to confer with Mr. Fedoseyev.

Simultaneously, the Soviet Foreign Ministry told the British Embassy in Moscow that two of its members, Martin Nicholson, a first secretary, and Patrick Jackson, a second secretary, had been engaged in activities incompatible with their diplomatic status and must be withdrawn from Russia within two weeks.

According to the Foreign Office, the Soviet Foreign Ministry declined to specify these activities, but the official who made the demand for their recall alleged that British authorities had been involved in Mr. Fedoseyev's defection.

The Soviet Embassy was told tonight in a personal message from the Foreign Office that Mr. Fedoseyev did not wish to talk with any member of the embassy staff. The message reiterated that Mr. Fedoseyev had come to Britain of his own free will and that British authorities had not influenced him one way or another about meeting a Soviet representative.

Cautions on 'Frightful Mess' in Farms

Prince Philip Speech on '6' Stirs Furor

By John M. Lee

LONDON, June 22 (NYT)—Prince Philip, the Duke of Edinburgh, is in hot water over a speech warning of dangers to agriculture if Britain should join the Common Market.

He said yesterday the Common Market farm system had "completely upended" some long-standing agricultural patterns in member countries, and he warned that "the collapse of agricultural markets can change the whole structure of the nation, physically and socially."

The prince said: "This country is about to find out what it feels like if and when it joins the market." Talking about the market, he said, "The application of a crude industrial philosophy to agriculture will result in a frightful mess."



NET SUCCESS—Trapped by a fierce fire in her third floor Amsterdam apartment, a woman identified as Mrs. Roozenboom had only one way out; the window. She jumped and landed safely in the firemen's net.

Sold Before Ban Military Cargoes to Karachi Shipped Legally, U.S. Says

WASHINGTON, June 22 (UPI)—The Pentagon said today that a shipment of military material, which left New York today aboard a Pakistani vessel bound for Karachi, was shipped legally despite a State Department ban on arms sales to that country.

The ban was imposed March 25, shortly after civil war erupted in East Pakistan.

But Pentagon spokesman Jerry W. Friedhelm denied a New York Times report that eight planes were included in the shipment.

Mr. Friedhelm added that no new export licenses had been approved or renewed by the State Department since the ban was put into effect.

However, he explained, some articles had gone into the "hands of commercial shippers" before then and were therefore beyond government control and legal for shipment.

Under the embargo, Pakistani officials in this country can buy commercial military items directly from American firms when the law does not require an official export license for those articles.

"I expect there is more in the pipeline," Mr. Friedhelm said.

At the same time, State Department spokesman Charles Bray said that the cargoes aboard the ship which left today, and another Pakistani vessel, which left New York May 8 and is due in Karachi tomorrow, were made up mostly of spare parts for planes and vehicles.

Mr. Bray said there were no plans to halt either ship, adding that the arms sales were made under a long-term understanding that they be used for defense purposes.

If they were used to put down East Pakistan's independence movement, it would be of considerable concern to the United States, he said.

Meanwhile, Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D. Mass., charged that the government was being misled in dealing with arms supplies for Pakistan.

The senator, chairman of the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee on Refugees, told the Senate today: "Apparently, this is not the first violation of officially stated policy and, according to some sources, it is not to be the last."

"Whether it is double talk, incompetence or both, the shipment of U.S. arms to Pakistan is a violation of policy."

"The American people and the Congress have been misled again," he said.

"Clear U.S. Assurance" NEW DELHI, June 22 (AP)—Indian Foreign Minister Swaran Singh said tonight he had a "clear assurance" from the U.S. government during his visit to Washington last week that it would not supply any military equipment to Pakistan.

The Pentagon Papers

- Appeals Court Again Extends Ban on Times, Post, Pending Security Ruling
• U.S. Wins Restraining Order After Boston Paper Prints Revelations
• FBI Agents Visit Rep. McCloskey to Investigate Documents He Holds

Congressman Invites Press Into Meeting

WASHINGTON, June 22 (AP)—Rep. Paul N. McCloskey Jr., R., Calif., met today with two FBI agents who, Mr. McCloskey said, wanted to know what kind of papers he had on a secret Pentagon study and where he got them.

Rep. McCloskey turned the meeting into a crowd scene by inviting several newsmen to report on the meeting in his office.

After first refusing to meet with the agents privately, Rep. McCloskey saw them alone in his office for about 15 minutes. He said later that they wanted to know what kind of documents he had, where he got them and what conversations he had with Prof. Daniel Ellsberg, who, Rep. McCloskey has said, gave him the papers.

"I told them I did have documents and that they were given to me by Ellsberg—but I refused to discuss my conversations with Ellsberg with them," he said.

Later Rep. McCloskey said he met Prof. Ellsberg, a researcher at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology who once worked on the secret Pentagon study on the decisions surrounding U.S. involvement in Indochina, May 19 at Princeton when he and Prof. Ellsberg were both panel speakers.

He said he and Prof. Ellsberg discussed their "mutual concern" that the executive withhold final information from Congress and several days later Prof. Ellsberg came to Washington to deliver "a whole sheaf of documents."

Rep. McCloskey said the documents bear no security classification and he has no way of determining their authenticity. But he said they appear to be working papers related to the secret Pentagon study.

Rep. McCloskey said he intends to try to put a summary of the (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)



Rep. Paul N. McCloskey

U.S. Proposes Quick Review To Declassify Some Parts

By Fred Farris

WASHINGTON, June 22 (UPI)—The U.S. government today proposed a compromise in two appeals court actions seeking to overturn lower court rulings that would permit The Washington Post and The New York Times to continue publishing stories based on a secret Pentagon study of the Vietnam war.

Court-ordered restraints were continued by both the appeals courts against The Times and The Post barring publication of further articles based on the Pentagon study, until the courts could decide the case.

In both New York and Washington, government attorneys with the backing of the secretaries of state and defense said the Pentagon can undertake a full review of the 47-volume study to determine what documents could be declassified. After the 45-day review, the Pentagon would agree to newspaper publication of the declassified material.

The Washington Post quickly rejected the proposal, made here before a full nine-judge appeals panel by U.S. Solicitor General Erwin N. Griswold, the government's top court attorney. Post counsel William R. Glendon said that under the compromise offer "the government can then offer to the press what serves its interests."

The New York Times declined to comment on the proposal.

The embattled Justice Department, meanwhile, opened a third front in what was developing into a historic struggle between the government and a free press.

Publication this morning by the Boston Globe of a story it said was based on the same top-secret papers brought a government move in Boston's federal court attempting to bar the newspaper from publishing further such articles.

Federal District Judge Anthony Julian late today granted the government request for a temporary restraining order against the Boston Globe. The Globe was expected to appeal the decision as had The New York Times and The Washington Post in similar circumstances.

On Capitol Hill, Rep. Paul N. McCloskey Jr., R., Calif., a Vietnam war opponent, prepared to release a summary of 600 to 700 pages of Pentagon documents at a congressional hearing tomorrow. He was visited by two FBI agents today who sought to question him about the documents and his possession of them.

Rep. McCloskey, who has said he may challenge President Nixon in the presidential primaries next year for the Republican nomination (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Globe Reports McNamara Weighed A-Arms Possibility

By Natalie Layzell

BOSTON, June 22 (UPI)—A federal judge today barred the Boston Globe temporarily from further publication of startling, hitherto unrevealed portions of the top-secret history of the Vietnam war.

The Globe published such revelations this morning, and late today U.S. District Court Judge Anthony Julian issued a temporary restraining order against the newspaper. The Globe thus became the third U.S. newspaper embroiled in legal battles with the U.S. government.

Judge Julian set a hearing for 10 a.m. Friday on the restraining order. He also ordered the Globe to deliver to the court documents "or other tangible evidence of such documents" relating to the Pentagon study. The order follows precedents set in similar rulings by appellate court judges against The New York Times and The Washington Post.

James Gabriel of the Boston office of the Defense Department said the restraining order was necessary "in the interest of national defense."

The Globe reported, among other things, that on June 2, 1964 Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara, in a meeting of top administration officials in Honolulu, discussed the possible use of nuclear weapons in Vietnam. Adm. Harry D. Felt, U.S. commander of forces in the Pacific, advocated that American commanders be given this option.

In the midst of legal battles with the two other newspapers, Attorney General John N. Mitchell ordered the court action after the Globe refused a voluntary halt in the publication of the report.

Thomas Winship, editor of the (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

Senate Backs Full Pullout for POW Release

WASHINGTON, June 22 (UPI)—The Senate went on record today for the first time in favor of a complete American withdrawal from Indochina.

Members adopted on a 57-43 vote, an amendment to the military draft bill calling on President Nixon to withdraw from Indochina within nine months after enactment of the bill.

The amendment, sponsored by Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield, urged the President to negotiate the withdrawal in exchange for a corresponding series of phased releases of American prisoners of war by North Vietnam.

The Mansfield amendment was passed after a tense hour and 45 minutes of roll call test votes on a stronger proposal that would have cut off funds for the Vietnam war.

That amendment, sponsored by Sen. Marlow Cook, R., Ky., never came to a final vote. When it became apparent that it would lose by at least one vote, Sen. Mansfield called up his proposal as a substitute.

The Mansfield amendment declares it to be "the policy of the United States to terminate at the earliest practicable date all military operations of the United States in Indochina, and to provide for the prompt and orderly withdrawal of all United States military forces not later than nine months after the date of enactment of this section subject to the release of all American prisoners of war held by the government of North Vietnam and forces allied with such government."

If the draft bill clears Congress with this provision and President Nixon signs it, that statement would become the U.S. official policy.

The draft measure has passed the House with no such wording. Negotiators from the Senate and the House will decide whether to retain the language, throw it out or change it.

But it was the first time in the seven-year history of Senate dissent against administration war policy that an official policy of withdrawal was voted by a majority of members.

The amendment "urges and requests" the President to: "Establish a final date for the withdrawal from Indochina of all military forces of the United States contingent upon the release of all American prisoners of war held by the government of North Vietnam and forces allied with such government, such date to be not later than nine months after the date of enactment of this act."

"Negotiate with North Vietnam for an agreement that would provide for a series of phased and rapid withdrawals of U.S. military forces from Indochina in exchange for a corresponding series of phased releases of American prisoners of war... not later than nine months" after enactment.

The Cook amendment had been the pending business. Parliament after the controversial McGovern-Hatfield end-the-war amendment that was defeated last week, it would have established a deadline nine months after enactment, but that deadline would have taken effect only if North Vietnam agreed to release all U.S. prisoners of war within two months of enactment.

Support for the measure began to build in the afternoon until the sponsors were within one vote. Sending a crushing defeat for the President in the making, Sen. John Stennis, D., Miss., chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, rushed to the floor with an amendment to the Cook proposal. It would have conditioned the withdrawal deadline on the actual release of prisoners within two months—rather than a simple commitment by North Vietnam to release them.

Sen. Cook and other sponsors of the measure contended the change would have wrecked their amendment, by creating an impossible negotiating condition for North Vietnam.

The Stennis amendment was rejected 51 to 43 in a victory for Senate doves that seemed to indicate the Cook amendment was headed for victory. But the victory was short-lived.

On three subsequent votes to reconsider the Stennis amendment, Sen. Wallace Bennett, R., Utah, and B. Everett Jordan, D., N. C., switched and supported the administration. That made it 50 to 43 in the administration's favor.

Director of Pentagon Study Cited Research Limitations

By James M. Naughton

WASHINGTON, June 22 (NYT)—The director of the Pentagon's secret study of American involvement in the Vietnam war made it clear in his final report on the project that he and 35 other researchers felt that they were "writing history."

The difficulties involved in compiling the material without access to White House papers and without permission to interview the principal figures were described in a Jan. 15, 1969, memorandum from Leslie H. Gelb to Clark M. Clifford, then secretary of defense.

In the memorandum, Mr. Gelb identified himself as the author of the analytical sections of the 7,000-page Pentagon papers, parts of which have been published by The New York Times and The Washington Post.

The Justice Department introduced Mr. Gelb's memorandum into the record of a hearing yesterday in U.S. District Court on the government's request for an injunction to stop The Post from publishing further information contained in the Pentagon papers.

In doing so, the government—which has contended that Times and The Post could imperil national security by printing portions of the top-secret study—declassified Mr. Gelb's report. Traces of the stamped word, "Confidential," were visible at the top and bottom of each of the two pages of the memorandum.

Mr. Gelb's memorandum appeared (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)



Leslie H. Gelb

Nixon Stumbles On Hank Of Hair

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., June 22 (UPI)—President Nixon, here for the American Medical Association convention, today singled out a 10-year-old black wearing a white T-shirt with the word "shake" spelled out in red to shake hands with on the boardwalk.

"That's a varsity girl," he commented to a crowd of several hundred.

"That's not a girl, that's a boy," the crowd roared back. Mr. Nixon laughed and turned back to the youth, who wore an Afro hair style.

"I could tell you were a boy from your grip," the President assured him.

Defense Cites Prejudice

Army Bias Against Medina Charged in Pretrial Hearing

By Homer Bigart
FORT MCPHERSON, Ga., June 22—Aubrey M. Daniel 3d, the young Virginian who successfully prosecuted First Lt. William L. Calley Jr. for the massacre at My Lai, testified yesterday that the Army blocked his attempt to call as a government witness Capt. Ernest L. Medina, who is about to stand trial here for overall responsibility in the incident.

Hanoi Troops Infiltrating Across DMZ

SAIGON, June 22 (UPI)—Heavily armed Communist troops are crossing the Demilitarized Zone on foot and in trucks despite U.S. air strikes and South Vietnamese ground operations, a South Vietnamese general said today.

Other Communist forces increased their pressure against the Cambodian capital of Phnom Penh, launching a ground attack after shelling government troops three times only 13 miles northeast of Phnom Penh and halting a government offensive there.

Last night, Viet Cong forces in the Mekong Delta, 50 miles south of Saigon, stormed the village of Hieu Tu, killed or wounded most of its defenders and some civilians and then ambushed a South Vietnamese relief column.

Brig. Gen. Vu Van Giai, commander of South Vietnamese forces in the DMZ area, said that there was heavy fighting around Fire Base Fuller today and that it was hit by "very heavy shelling" after a mortar barrage through the night.

He also reported ground attacks against government forces just south of Fuller, west of nearby Camp Carroll and at three positions south of Ba Long, about 12 miles to the southeast.

In the marshland 13 miles northeast of Phnom Penh, meanwhile, a force of 2,000 well equipped Communist troops stopped an offensive by 5,000 government troops toward highlands rising from both sides west before the monsoon rains flood the surrounding area.



TRIAL BREAK—Capt. Ernest Medina and his wife leaving court for a lunch break.

Comment on Report Declassified Director of Pentagon Study Cited Research Limitations

(Continued from Page 1)
to lead to distortions and distortions, we are sure, abound in these studies."
Mr. Gelb's memorandum specified that he and the other researchers were "prohibited" from interviewing key officials and that while they had full access to Defense Department files and were able to see some materials of the Central Intelligence Agency and the State Department, they had no access to White House documents.

Western Union Offer Is Rejected by Unions

NEW YORK, June 22 (UPI)—Union leaders representing 20,000 telegraph workers yesterday rejected the latest Western Union contract offer, sending the nationwide strike into its fourth week.

China-Israel Phone Link

JERUSALEM, June 22 (UPI)—A telephone link between Israel and Communist China will be inaugurated July 1, a Communications Ministry spokesman said today.

Process May Take 90 Days

WASHINGTON, June 22 (AP)—Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird said today that he has directed Pentagon counsel to declassify as many of the Vietnam papers as possible and estimated that the job could be completed within 90 days.

Laird Says Pentagon Acting To Make War Report Public

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Rand Returns Vietnam War Documents

By Michael Getler
WASHINGTON, June 22 (WP)—The Defense Department indicated yesterday that the two sets of top secret Vietnam war documents previously held by the Rand Corp. could become the basis for criminal action against those who leaked the papers to The New York Times.

FBI Visits Congressman

(Continued from Page 1)
documents into the public record Thursday at hearings by the House Government Information Subcommittee on Security Classifications.

EEC Reaches Compromise

(Continued from Page 1)
After a busy meeting with Mr. Marshall, Mr. Ripston offered counterproposals to the community that allowed for a reduction of only 28 percent of dairy exports during transition.

Times, Post Bans Extended Again

(Continued from Page 1)
The picture that emerged today was characterized by one Capitol observer as the government putting an available situation in a badly leaking pipe while the whole structure collapsed.

Globe Reports McNamara Weighed A-Arms Possibility

(Continued from Page 1)
Globe, said today that "total pressure" had been applied to his newspaper to block publication of the controversial new facts about U.S. involvement in Vietnam.

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Table with 2 columns: City and Weather conditions. Includes cities like ALGAREVE, AMSTERDAM, ANKARA, etc.

A place in our Heart

This golden heart is a masterpiece of Filigrana-jewellery, as well as a symbol (Filigrana is a Portuguese popular handicraft and a tradition that originates from the 13th century). In fact, we are traditionally familiar with dainty pieces of work that require the refinement of a rare personal touch.

TAP PORTUGUESE AIRWAYS advertisement featuring a sunburst logo and flight information.

MICHEL SWISS advertisement for perfumes, gloves, bags, and ties.

FOTO CINE advertisement for a tax-free camera store in Amsterdam.

HARRY'S NEW YORK BAR advertisement for a steak house and bar.

Handwritten signature or mark at the bottom of the page.

Saigon Troops Criticized

Soured on the Vietnam War Colonel Is Quitting Army

SAIGON, June 22 (AP)—A much-decorated colonel, who is quitting the U.S. Army in disgust, has condemned the South Vietnamese Army, the way the Americans trained it and the Vietnamization program.



Col. David H. Hackworth

SAIGON, June 22 (AP)—A much-decorated colonel, who is quitting the U.S. Army in disgust, has condemned the South Vietnamese Army, the way the Americans trained it and the Vietnamization program. "If we were going to get involved, and I think we never should have," said Col. David H. Hackworth, "we should have come over and organized the South Vietnamese Army into a guerrilla posture, instead of as a direct reflection of the U.S. corps, with its divisions and all that junk..."

Col. Hackworth, who was wounded four times in Korea and four more times in 5 1/2 years in Vietnam, said in a wide-ranging interview he found a great difference between the Saigon government's troops and their Vietnamese adversaries. The North Vietnamese or Viet Cong soldiers are "properly prepared for war," said Col. Hackworth. "Most of their training is on political indoctrination, which results in a highly motivated soldier who really believes in what he's doing."

Motives for Fighting By comparison, he continued, "these jokers in the South Vietnamese Army are motivated by a few Hondas, a Rolex watch, a refrigerator or a fan, or how many goodies you can get them from the PX. That's it—not, 'Goddamn, we're going to win this thing because it's important.'"

Col. Hackworth called Vietnamization the Nixon administration's plan of turning the fighting over to the South Vietnamese so U.S. combat troops can pull out, "a public-relations man's dream, from some guy on Madison Avenue."

"I just don't see the improvement that everybody else sees," he said. "Maybe I am just too close to the trees and cannot see the forest. I think it's cosmetic surgery, and the people who are way out there making all those broad statements don't know what's going on."

Col. Hackworth, who lied about his age and enlisted when he was 15, has served for 25 years and is in an excellent position for promotion to general. But he said he's quitting because he's just "disgusted" with the Army in Vietnam, an Army he said was commanded by "amateurs, these ticket-punchers, who run in for six months, a year, and don't even know what the hell it's all about."

The United States had all the assets to win the war, he said, but failed because it tried to fight a guerrilla war with conventional tactics. "We came in with a conventional army, led by conventional people," he said, "and all the tactical concepts, if there were any, were conventional."

Mr. Nader made the charge in testimony delivered at a public hearing held by the National Commission on Consumer Finance, which was established by Congress to evaluate the consumer finance industry.

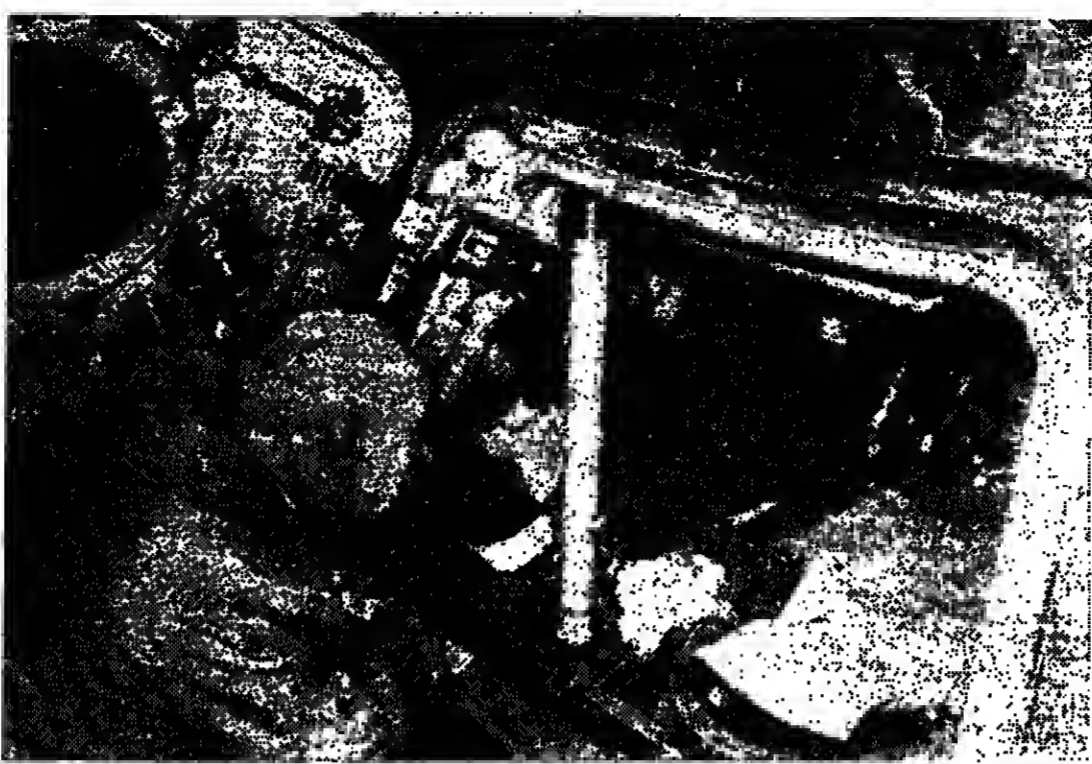
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SIZED FOR SPACE—Boris N. Petrov, head of a delegation of Soviet space scientists, tries out the commander's couch in an Apollo capsule simulator at the Houston Manned Spacecraft Center. Looking on and explaining the operation is Robert R. Gilruth, director of the Houston center. The Soviet scientists are in the U.S. to confer on the construction of compatible rendezvous and docking systems with U.S. spacecraft.

As Salyut Trio Nears Endurance Mark

Cosmonauts Show Space Garden on TV

MOSCOW, June 22 (UPI)—The crew of the Salyut orbital station today took television viewers on a tour of their space garden. "It is a great pleasure for us to watch these plants grow," cosmonaut Viktor Patsayev said, pointing to easily visible sprouts of plants in their greenhouse-container suspended above the crew's exercise treadmill. "These are our pets," he said. "One sprout appeared two days after the container was made operative," the news agency Tass said. "Then, the second sprout appeared and it grew more rapidly than the first."

Mr. Patsayev, Lt. Col. Georgy Dobrovolski and Vladislav Volkov were today within two days of the 18-day spaceflight endurance record set by Soyuz-9 a year ago. They should break it early Thursday morning. In another scientific experiment, Col. Dobrovolski today compared the earth's sunset and sunrise horizons with a spectrograph to measure the light range in space. Such studies help determine how solar radiation is distributed in the atmosphere.

APOLLO-15 TEST CAFE KENNEDY, June 22 (UPI)—The Apollo-15 astronauts put their command ship, Endeavor, through a simulated launch and mock flight today to complete a major portion of the flight readiness test for next month's moon flight. The exercise was a repeat of one conducted a week ago. Testing was halted then because of a series of lightning strikes on the tall umbilical tower next to the moonship. A long series of checks showed that the spacecraft escaped damage.

Astronaut Mitchell Gives Results OF ESP Experiment on Moon

DURHAM, N.C., June 22 (AP)—Astronaut Edgar D. Mitchell said yesterday that four persons on earth participated in the extrasensory perception experiment he conducted during the Apollo-14 flight to the moon in February. Capt. Mitchell said he used 25 numbered cards in the experiment, in which he attempted to send a thought message to the four as to what the symbol on each card was. He said two of the four got 51 of the 200 correctly, and the other two were less successful. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration had confirmed after the flight that Capt. Mitchell had carried out the experiments during his rest periods, but said it was a personal experiment and without NASA's sanction. Capt. Mitchell said he had chosen the four ESP partners in a "dinner table" conversation. He did not further identify them. But he said the cards included five each with stars, crosses, waves, squares and circles. Capt. Mitchell said his own ESP experiments during space travel had produced results "far exceeding anything expected" but that scientifically they were only "moderately significant."

Supreme Court Rules, 6 to 3, Against Juvenile Jury Trials

WASHINGTON, June 22 (UPI)—The Supreme Court ruled, six to three, yesterday that juveniles charged with a crime for which an adult could be punished do not have a constitutional right to a trial by jury. Justice Harry A. Blackmun said in the controlling opinion that although the juvenile system of justice may have fallen far short of perfection, the requirement of a jury trial could "put an end to what has been the idealistic prospect of an intimate, informal protective proceeding."

The decision nevertheless went against a 23-year trend in which the court in a succession of cases had extended Bill of Rights protections to juvenile proceedings. Justice William O. Douglas said in the dissenting opinion that because many law enforcement officials have treated juveniles as criminals, and not as children, they are entitled to the same procedural protections as an adult.

MIAMI 14.55 SAN FRANCISCO 18.50 DALLAS 18.03 LOS ANGELES 18.50 NEW ORLEANS 17.20 HOUSTON 17.30 NASSAU 17.17 MEXICO CITY 19.35 KINGSTON 18.00 PANAMA 16.30 CARACAS 23.20

Our daily non-stop from London to Miami. A good sign for people not really going to Miami.

Because National flies daily non-stops from London to Miami with movies.* And from Miami, National can give you great connections to the Caribbean, South and Central America. Or jet you non-stop to Houston, New Orleans, Los Angeles and San Francisco. For reservations, call your travel agent, or National Airlines, 81 Piccadilly, London, W.1., (01-629.8272). 102 Champs Elysees, 75-Paris 8. (225 64 75/256 2577). Wiesenhüttenstrasse 26, 6 Frankfurt/Main (23 31 01).

National Airlines

Nader Says Banks Abuse Consumers

WASHINGTON, June 22 (UPI)—Consumer advocate Ralph Nader charged today that some big-name banks and savings and loan institutions "are violating many consumer protection laws, both state and federal."

Mr. Nader made the charge in testimony delivered at a public hearing held by the National Commission on Consumer Finance, which was established by Congress to evaluate the consumer finance industry.

"It is clear from even a cursory investigation that national banks and other federally chartered institutions are violating the law," Mr. Nader said.

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Earthquake Jars Los Angeles Area

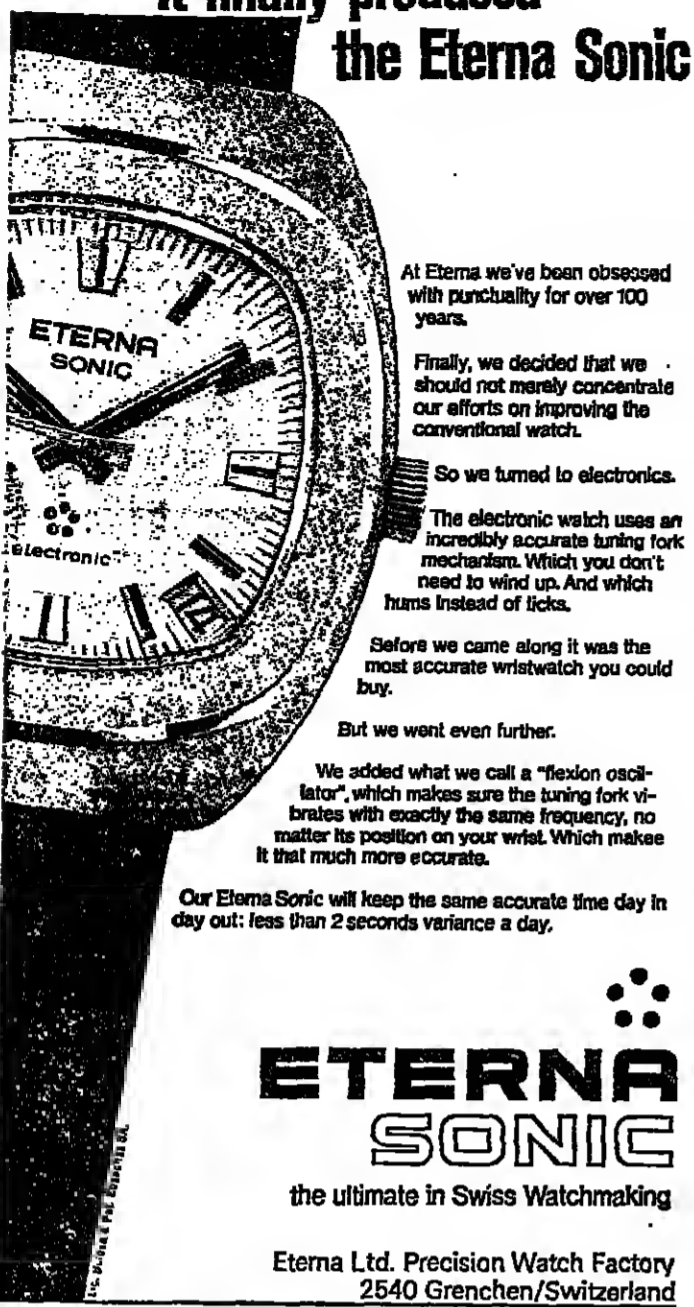
LOS ANGELES, June 22 (UPI)—A moderately strong earthquake jarred residential areas south and east of here early today, after a series of tremors felt mainly to the north in the San Fernando Valley.

The new shock came at 3:41 a.m. and a preliminary finding gave it a magnitude of 4.0 on the Richter scale. The shock was centered 45 miles from Pasadena in a direction as yet undetermined. It was felt over a wide area from Orange to Riverside counties.

FREDDY PERFUMES GLOVES — BAGS — GIFTS 10 RUE AUBER, PARIS SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT

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At Eterna we've been obsessed with punctuality for over 100 years.

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So we turned to electronics. The electronic watch uses an incredibly accurate tuning fork mechanism. Which you don't need to wind up. And which hums instead of ticks.

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Our Eterna Sonic will keep the same accurate time day in day out: less than 2 seconds variance a day.

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HELENE DALE EXPORT DISCOUNT ON THE SPOT

MIDI INTERNATIONAL HOUSEHOLD GOODS, BAGGAGE, AUTOMOBILES

Eban Repeats Israeli Desire To Resume Ties With Russia

JERUSALEM, June 22 (Reuters).—Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban said here today that Israel is ready to open a dialogue with the Soviet Union on the Middle East conflict.

Mr. Eban told a press conference that no contacts had yet been made between Israel and Moscow, which broke off diplomatic relations after the six-day war in 1967, but he added that relations between the two countries could not be permanently severed.

It was the second time within three days that he has hinted at the possibility of a resumption of some form of ties with Russia. A further hint of such a move came today from the independent newspaper Ha'aretz, which quoted a senior Soviet journalist in Washington as suggesting the two countries might resume diplomatic ties "as the next step in the Middle East." The journalist was not identified.

In Any Form

In an address to a group of American Jewish leaders on Sunday night, Mr. Eban said Israel would welcome the renewal of relations with the Soviet Union in any form.

Mr. Eban said today a new war with Egypt was not inevitable but added: "It is the duty of Israel's leaders to make provisions for the possibility that the

Egyptians will in fact do what they threaten, and they threaten war."

On a possible interim agreement to reopen the Suez Canal, the minister said such possibilities were by no means dead, especially since the United States, which is in contact with Egypt, believed they were "very much alive."

He said Israel is ready at any time to resume peace talks under United Nations envoy Gunnar V. Jarring.

He said the recently signed Soviet-Egyptian treaty disturbed the international balance of power by introducing Russian military forces into Africa, but he did not contemplate a similar agreement between Israel and the United States.

OAU Summit Urges Pullback Of Israelis to 1967 Boundary

ADDIS ABABA, June 22 (UPI).—The Organization of African Unity summit conference tonight unanimously adopted a resolution calling on Israel to withdraw from all occupied Arab territories to the lines of June 5, 1967—the day the Middle East war began.

Conference officials, who disclosed highlights of the resolution, said it also praised the "positive attitude" taken by Egypt in contacts with UN special envoy Gunnar V. Jarring and deplored Israel's "defiance" of Mr. Jarring's peace proposals of last February.

Officials said it was by far the strongest of several resolutions passed by the OAU in support of Egypt and in condemnation of Israel since the war.

They also noted this was the first time the OAU called for an Israeli pullback from all the occupied territories of three Arab countries and not only from Egyptian territory. The two others, Syria and Jordan, unlike Egypt, do not belong to the OAU. They said such strong words as "deplore" and "defiance" were used in connection with the Israeli position.

They said none of the 39 countries attending the summit meeting has voiced reservations on the resolution, which was presented by Senegal after Egypt reviewed the Middle East situation in a statement that started the debate.

The officials said the resolution "Calls for immediate withdrawal of Israeli armed forces from all Arab territories to the lines of June 5, 1967, in implementation of the Security Council resolution of Nov. 22, 1967."

Expresses full support of Mr. Jarring's mission generally and in particular his peace proposals of Feb. 8, which Egypt accepted and Israel rejected.

Was Sartre Too Gauche At Restaurant?

ROUEN, France, June 22 (AP).—A band of young leftist activists recently attacked this city's best-known restaurant—La Couronne—with sticks, stones and fifth bombs because it was "the high temple of the bourgeoisie."

But who should show up for dinner last night and stow away 100 francs (\$18) worth of bourgeois food and drink? Writer-philosopher Jean-Paul Sartre.

The waiters at La Couronne, which rates one star in the Guide Michelin, said he apparently had not heard of the youths' attack, and they didn't bother telling him. Mr. Sartre refused to talk to reporters.

235,000 Added To U.S. Welfare Rolls in March

WASHINGTON, June 22 (AP).—The number of Americans on welfare rose 235,000 in March to 7.4 million, the Department of Health, Education and Welfare said yesterday.

Most of the increase, 234,000, occurred in the program of aid to families with dependent children. The statistics, published monthly, have shown steady growth during the last two years.

Reflecting the high jobless rate of more than 6 percent, about 20.4 percent of the increase was registered in the unemployment benefit segment of the program. HEW said that expenditures for all forms of public assistance, including medical assistance, totaled nearly \$1.5 billion in March, up 5.4 percent from the preceding month and 29.3 percent above March, 1970.

Libby Holman, Blues Singer, Was Plagued by Tragedy

STAMFORD, Conn., June 22 (UPI).—Mrs. Libby Holman Reynolds Schanker, 66, widow of a blues singer, died here today of cancer.

Libby Holman's eldorado as a Broadway torch singer was virtually snuffed out by personal tragedy that shadowed the rest of her life.

In 1929 and 1930 her smoky voice—sometimes called "concrete baritone"—burst her into bright lights with such songs as "Moanin' Low" and "Body and Soul."

With Fred Allen and Clifton Webb, she scored a hit in the revue "The Little Show" and "Three's a Crowd" that theatergoers were to recall for many years afterward.

Then, in 1932, several months after a secret marriage to Zachary Smith Reynolds, 20-year-old heir to the Reynolds tobacco fortune, Miss Holman was charged with his murder.

She had been found dead on July 5 at a bullet wound in the head, on the floor in the same room with her, after a party in the Reynolds mansion in Winston-Salem, N.C. Charged with her son Alfred Walker, the dead man's boyhood friend.

Though the charges were dropped against both, the tragedy set a pattern that continued for her for many years. Her second husband, Ralph Holmes, was found dead, a bottle of sleeping pills nearby, after they had separated.

Her son, Christopher, by her marriage to Mr. Reynolds, died at the age of 17 in a mountain-climbing accident in California. For several years after her clearance on the murder charge, Miss Holman tried to regain her fame in theater, nightclub and recordings, and then changed her style.

Solzhenitsyn Feels He Erred In Publishing Book in 1962

STOCKHOLM, June 22 (UPI).—Russia's Nobel Prize-winning novelist, Alexander I. Solzhenitsyn, says he committed an "unforgivable mistake" a decade ago in allowing his work to be published "prematurely" and thereby preventing himself from completing it.

In a brief autobiography, the 53-year-old writer also says he believes his university degree in mathematics saved his life at least twice during his eight years in Stalin's concentration camps.

After his brief success in 1962 with "One Day in the Life of Ivan Denisovich"—the story of a camp inmate's life—the literary thaw suddenly turned into another chill and Mr. Solzhenitsyn came under criticism.

"During those months I felt I had committed an unforgivable mistake in revealing my work prematurely and thereby preventing me from completing it," he wrote.

The publication of "Ivan Denisovich" ultimately led to the official condemnation of his literary activities and the confiscation of his archives and the manuscript of his novel "The First Circle," he said.

Mr. Solzhenitsyn wrote the autobiography for the Swedish Nobel foundation to be printed in the foundation's yearbook "Prix Nobel," being published this week in Stockholm.

Mr. Solzhenitsyn was awarded the 1970 Nobel award for literature. But he chose not to go to Sweden to collect the prize last December because he said he feared he would not be allowed to return home.

In the autobiography, Mr. Solzhenitsyn told of his youth; how he wanted to become a writer as a child—"and I also wrote quite a lot of common, youthful nonsense"—but did not have the means to get a literary education.

Mr. Solzhenitsyn's father, an artillery officer in World War I, died half a year before his son was born: Dec. 11, 1918. "I was brought up by my mother, who was a typist in the city of Rostov on the Don, where I spent my childhood and youth," he wrote.

Instead of reading literature, he began studying mathematics at the University of Rostov. "I had considerable talent for mathematics. But although my mathematics studies went well, I did not feel any urge to devote my whole life to mathematics.

"However, it came to play a

Russia Said To Be Trying 9 More Jews Charged With Spreading Zionism Propaganda

MOSCOW, June 22 (UPI).—Eight of nine Soviet Jews on trial in Kishinev today admit spreading Zionist propaganda but denied their action was Russian, Jewish sources said.

The trial began yesterday in the Moldavian capital but the Soviet news outlets mentioned it. The defendants had been in pre-trial prison for a year.

Jewish sources said the 11 men and most of them 30 or younger, were among those arrested in June, 1970, after abortive attempt to escape Israel by hijacking a 13-Soviet airliner in Leningrad.

They are charged with spreading Zionist propaganda against the Soviet Union, the sources said. One Pleads Innocent.

According to the sources, the nine pleaded innocent. Two admitted partial involvement in the hijacking plot with the other six, adult spreading Zionist propaganda but all eight denied their act was anti-Russian, the sources said.

The Kishinev defendants charged under Article 70 of Moldavian Criminal Code which prohibits "agitation or propaganda carried out for the purpose of subverting or weakening Soviet authority." If convicted, it faces up to seven years in jail.

The charge apparently concerns activity connected with protest against official refusal let Jews go to Israel.

The Kishinev trial brought up the number of persons prosecuted in connection with a hijack attempt. So far, 23 persons have been convicted and sentenced to prison terms from one to 15 years.

American Freed After Conviction In Poland as Spy

WARSAW, June 22 (UPI).—Adam Mnieller, a Polish-born American sentenced last month to five years in jail for spying, was set free today by Polish authorities and sent home.

The initial announcement came from the U.S. Embassy in Warsaw, where officials had linked his release to improved Polish-American relations.

An embassy spokesman said American officials had been informed by the Polish Foreign Ministry that the Council of State had granted clemency to Mr. Mueller "on condition that he leave Poland."

"He left for the United States today," the spokesman said, "and will arrive in Dayton, Ohio, tomorrow." Mr. Mueller, the father of four children, is an engineer with the National Cash Register Co.

Mr. Mueller's spying took place 13 years ago after he had fled Poland to West Berlin. He conveyed information on industrial and military sites in the Krakow area to Western intelligence experts.

The 43-year-old engineer returned to Poland last Oct. 10 to visit his aged father. He was arrested the day before his visa expired, held for five months and then tried and convicted.

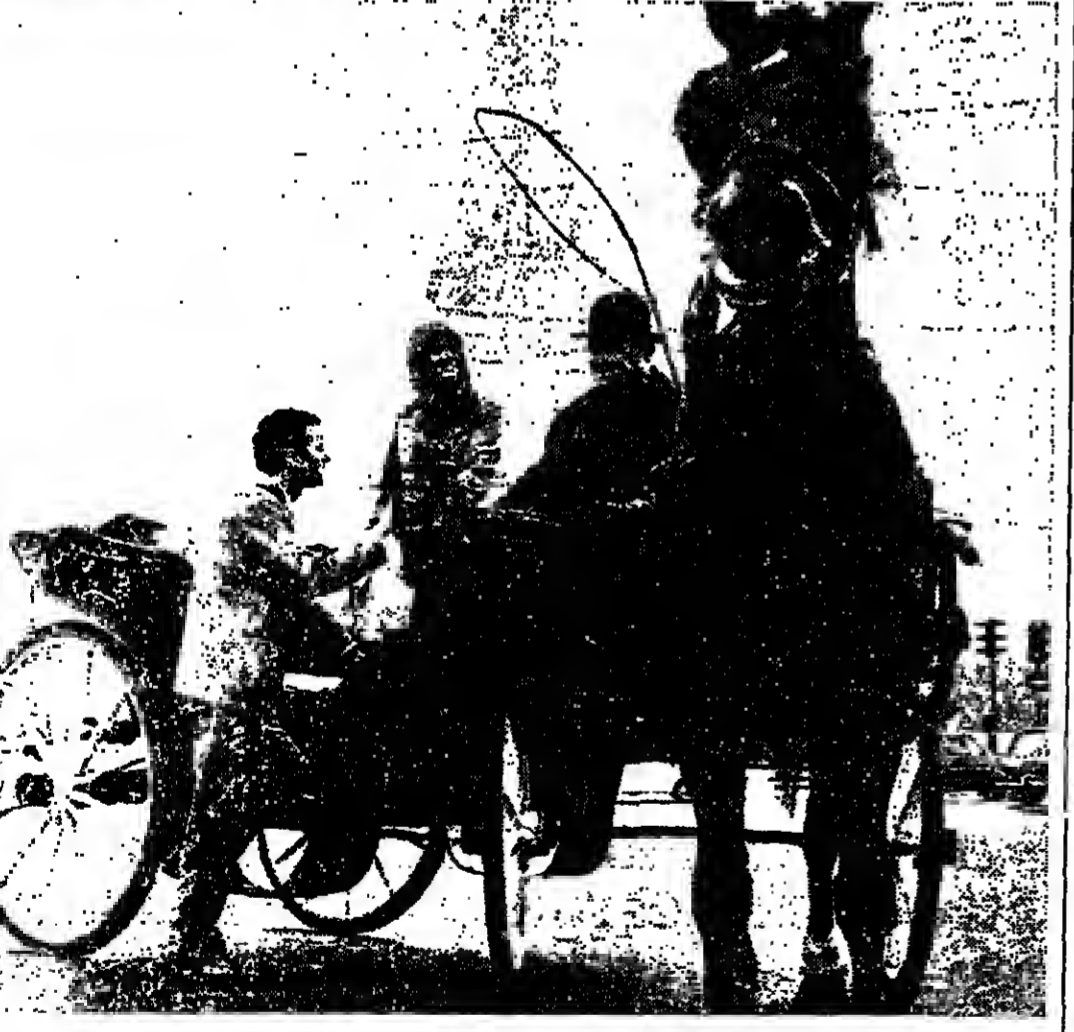
Nixon to Name Walters to Head Internal Revenue

KEY BISCAYNE, Fla., June 22 (UPI).—President Nixon formally announced yesterday his intention to nominate Johnnie J. Walters to be commissioner of Internal revenue, a decision he had been widely expected.

If confirmed by the Senate Mr. Walters, 61, will succeed Richard W. Thrasher, who resigns in January and agreed to remain in office until his successor is named.

A native of Darlington, S.C., Mr. Walters is now assistant attorney general in charge of the Justice Department's Tax Division. He was strongly recommended by Attorney General John N. Mitchell while Secretary of the Treasury John B. Connally favored John S. Ross, deputy assistant secretary of the Treasury for tax policy.

Mr. Walters, a Republican, was said to have the support of Sen. Strom Thurmond, R., S.C. and Harry S. Dent, special counsel to the President and also South Carolinian.



Swedish Accept Three-Year Pact, 7.9% Wage Hike

STOCKHOLM, June 22 (UPI).—A major labor conflict was avoided tonight when unions and employers accepted a three-year wage agreement giving 800,000 Swedish workers pay hikes and social improvements totalling 7.9 percent.

The powerful Confederation of Swedish Trade Unions would have called one 100,000 workers on strike tomorrow if the Swedish Employers Federation (SAF) had rejected the agreement, drawn up by a commission of mediators.

The settlement came after seven months of tough bargaining which saw the talks collapse four times. The negotiators were under heavy pressure from Premier Olof Palme's Social Democratic government, which hinted it might intervene with legislation if the two sides failed to come to agreement at the bargaining table.

Mr. Palme set a precedent for government intervention earlier this year when he pushed a temporary anti-strike bill through the Riksdag (parliament) to halt a conflict involving 50,000 civil servants.

The agreement lowers the pension age from 67 to 65 years and includes a special increase for workers making less than 12.20 kronor (\$2.40) an hour.

57 Moslems Murdered In Philippine Feud

MANILA, June 22 (AP).—Balancers, believed to be Christian settlers, massacred 57 Moslems gathered in a mosque in a remote village of Cotabato Province, reports received here said today.

A spokesman for the governor's office said the victims, including women and children, were slain Saturday by 23 men wearing military-style uniforms. The province, in the southern island of Mindanao, has been scarred by feuding between Moslems, Christian settlers and mountain tribesmen over land claims and religion.

Holdup in Rome

ROME, June 22 (UPI).—An armed bandit today held up a money-exchange counter at the American Express office and escaped with \$2,400 in 10,000-lire notes.

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Police Car Ambushed In Ulster; No Injury

BELFAST, June 22 (AP).—Terrorists ambushed a police car in the village of Carnalea in County Down early today but the lone policeman inside escaped injury. He fired back at the gunman, believed to be from the Irish Republican Army, who fled into the woods.

An anonymous telephone call lured the police car into a lonely lane where it was hit by machine-gun fire. Five shots hit the car.

PARIS AMUSEMENTS

PIERRE CARDIN AND LA FNAC PRESENT LAST 10 PERFORMANCES ROBERT WILSON'S DEAFMAN GLANCE with its original New York cast

Theatre de la Musique (Square Arts-et-Métiers, etc. daily 7.30 p.m. (except Sunday) Box Office 277-88.40

WORLD FAMOUS LIDO Nightly at 11 p.m. and 1.35 a.m. Special evening revue Grand Prix Minimum per person Tax and tip included

THE NIGHT CLUB OF THE CHAMPS-ELYSEES Pussy cat The most exciting Parisian Girls Floor show - Dance Every night from 10 p.m. till dawn

CARS TOURS TICKETS AAA PERFORMANCES CHUNN PERFORMANCES FISH SPECIALITIES

\$11.1 Million in Arrears

House Unit Defies Nixon Plea To Pay Dues, Keep U.S. in ILO

By Philip Shabecoff

WASHINGTON, June 22 (NYT).—The House Appropriations Committee, in approving a bill specifically withholding U.S. dues to the International Labor Organization yesterday, ignored an appeal by President Nixon.

British Ford Chief's Home Is Bombed

LONDON, June 22 (AP).—Terrorists calling themselves "the angry brigade" today bombed the home of the chief of Ford Motor Co. operations in Britain and one of the company's plants.

Ford managing director William Batty, 53, and his wife were asleep alone in their Essex County home when the first bomb struck, wrecking a ground-floor door and blowing out about 20 windows.

Hours later a caller phoned the Press Association news agency and said: "This is the angry brigade. We also got a transformer at Ford's last night."

The police discovered a hole blasted in a power substation supplying electricity to Ford's Dagenham plant in east London.

There were no injuries in the two blasts and the power equipment was not damaged.

The Press Association received in the mail this morning a brigade communiqué that began: "Brothers and sisters, John Dillon's in; we won. Batty and his transformer's out; we won again."

John Dillon was a shop steward at Ford's Liverpool Halewood plant whose dismissal sparked a week-long wildcat strike by 9,000 workers.

Before Mr. Dillon's reinstatement yesterday, union leaders were urging a total strike throughout British Ford to bring out 46,000 workers.

The attack was the second time the brigade has struck against Ford. It claimed responsibility for an explosion at a company administrative building last March in London.

Bolivia Declares Emergency State

LA PAZ, Bolivia, June 22 (Reuters).—Bolivia was under a state of emergency today with troops on full alert to guard against a reported rightist plot to topple President Juan Torres.

But La Paz remained quiet and no troop movements were sighted, although Interior Minister Jorge Gallardo announced last night that forces believed to be loyal to Gen. Torres were heading for the capital.

Announcing the state of emergency, Mr. Gallardo said the plot against the government appeared to be based in Cochabamba, Bolivia's second largest city, 140 miles southeast of here.



IT'S OFFICIAL—One swallow does not a summer make, but a beach picture in a newspaper might. And it's on with this completely unposed photograph of two unidentified New Yorkers escaping the bustle of big-city life on Jones Beach.

On Emotional Effects, Safety U.S. Doctors' Studies Disprove Some Myths About Abortions

By Victor Cohn

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 22 (WP).—With reports now available for the first time on the effects of thousands of abortions, a panel of doctors told the American Medical Association yesterday that:

• The idea that many women suffer serious emotional problems after abortion is now seen as a myth, though just a few years ago it was a notion held by many doctors.

• Abortions are "acceptably" safe when done in the first three months of pregnancy in an accredited hospital or equivalent clinic.

• The risk goes up after three months (though exact and reliable statistics still are not available), and there are enough complications at any time to make "doctor's office" abortions unwise.

• Abortions are now being widely performed, following changes in court decisions, in 17 states and the District of Columbia.

• They are being done in largest number in New York, California, Maryland, Colorado and Hawaii.

• The Myth: Dr. Robert O. Pasnau, chief of psychiatric liaison in the obstetrics service of the University of California at Los Angeles, said "the myth" of serious post-abortion emotional consequences has been "exploded" by many recent studies in the United States and Scandinavia.

In the 1960s, he said, "most psychiatrists believed that induced abortion, either legal or illegal, intensified the normal physiological depression which follows termination of pregnancy. It was believed that feelings of guilt and shame provided the focus for lifelong depressions. Many psychiatrists went so far as to implicate abortion in the etiology of severe neurosis and even psychosis."

But now doctors have found that "most normal women" react to abortion only with "mild feelings of depression without serious aftereffects." Most psychiatrically ill women respond with improved mental attitudes, though some get worse.

No study so far has been able to tell in advance which women will react adversely to either pregnancy or abortion.

Medically, reported Dr. Eugene Sandberg of Stanford University, the risks are low but still impossible to state with exactness for lack of enough precise studies.

Available studies, Dr. Sandberg said, show that abortion deaths range from 3 to 39 per 100,000 cases, with the low numbers generally applying in the first three months of pregnancy.

Milan Rightists Raid Leftist Club, Injure 3

MILAN, June 22 (AP).—Armed with pistols and slings used to hurl iron balls, rightist extremists stormed a cultural club where leftists were debating how Italian courts should deal with Fascism.

Two persons were hospitalized early today after having been hit by the iron pellets. A third person suffered a slight bullet wound, police said.

Police said that 40 rightists attacked the club after some of them had been expelled for disturbing the debate. The raiders badly damaged the premises and also overturned and set fire to two cars. They fled before riot police reached the scene.

Strikers Smash Windows Of Three Hotels in Rome

ROME, June 22 (AP).—Demonstrators shattered windows in three first-class hotels today and clashed with the police near Via Veneto on the second day of a three-day nationwide hotel workers' strike.

Police also battled about 100 striking supermarket and department store employees who tried to prevent workers from entering two Rome stores. One employee was hurt. The workers, seeking a new contract, began a three-day nationwide strike that shut most supermarkets and major department stores in Italy.

A demonstrator started the disturbance today when he hurled a bottle through a window of the Victoria Hotel at the upper end of Via Veneto at 11 a.m.

They marched to the Boston Hotel three blocks away, and smashed the plate-glass front door. The Savoy Hotel also was damaged.

Dispersed by Police Riot police rushed to the scene and dispersed the demonstrators. Police arrested two persons. An American tourist reportedly pointed out one of them to the police as the bottle-thrower at the Victoria.

The nationwide walkout by about 230,000 hotel workers seriously disrupted hotel services.

Foreigners were also inconvenienced by a three-day strike by employees of provincial tourist offices that started today. They are demanding pay increases.

There were reports that the government might step into the hotel dispute, which has been blamed in part for a slight decline in tourism.

Big Increases Asked The hotel workers' unions are asking increases of up to 80 percent in salaries and fringe benefits. The hotel owners reportedly are offering 20 percent increases. Salaries in first-class hotels

Cuba and Russia Pledge to Forge Stronger Ties

MOSCOW, June 22 (Reuters).—The Soviet Union and Cuba pledged themselves today to work to strengthen their relations, often troubled by disagreements over Communist tactics in the international arena.

A joint communiqué on the 11-day visit here by Cuban Foreign Minister Raul Roa also expressed satisfaction that relations of friendship and cooperation between them were developing successfully.

In what struck some observers as a strange omission, the document made no direct mention of the United States in the context of Latin America.

Instead it expressed satisfaction at "the positive transformations carried out in recent years in some countries, and also the growing influence of the progressive movement in Latin America."

Red China, Iraq Sign Trade Pact

BEIRUT, June 22 (AP).—Communist China and Iraq have signed a trade and economic cooperation pact, the first such accord between the two countries, Baghdad Radio reported today.

The agreement, concluded in Peking yesterday, was the result of a current visit to China by an 11-man Iraqi delegation under Oil Minister Sadom Hummadi.

Details of the accord will be announced in a joint communiqué after the visit, the state radio said.

Earlier reports from Baghdad said that the Iraqis were trying to make Communist China their main oil client in the Far East. The move is part of Iraq's current drive to line up markets in advance of the 1972 scheduled operation of the North Rumaila oilfield. Iraqi experts estimate that 20 million tons a year could be extracted from the field's reserves, estimated at a billion tons.

Mozzar Demotion Seen in New Post

WARSAW, June 22 (Reuters).—Mieczyslaw Mozcar, once regarded as a contender for leadership of the Polish Communist party, was today appointed to a supervisory state post in what appeared to be a downward political step.

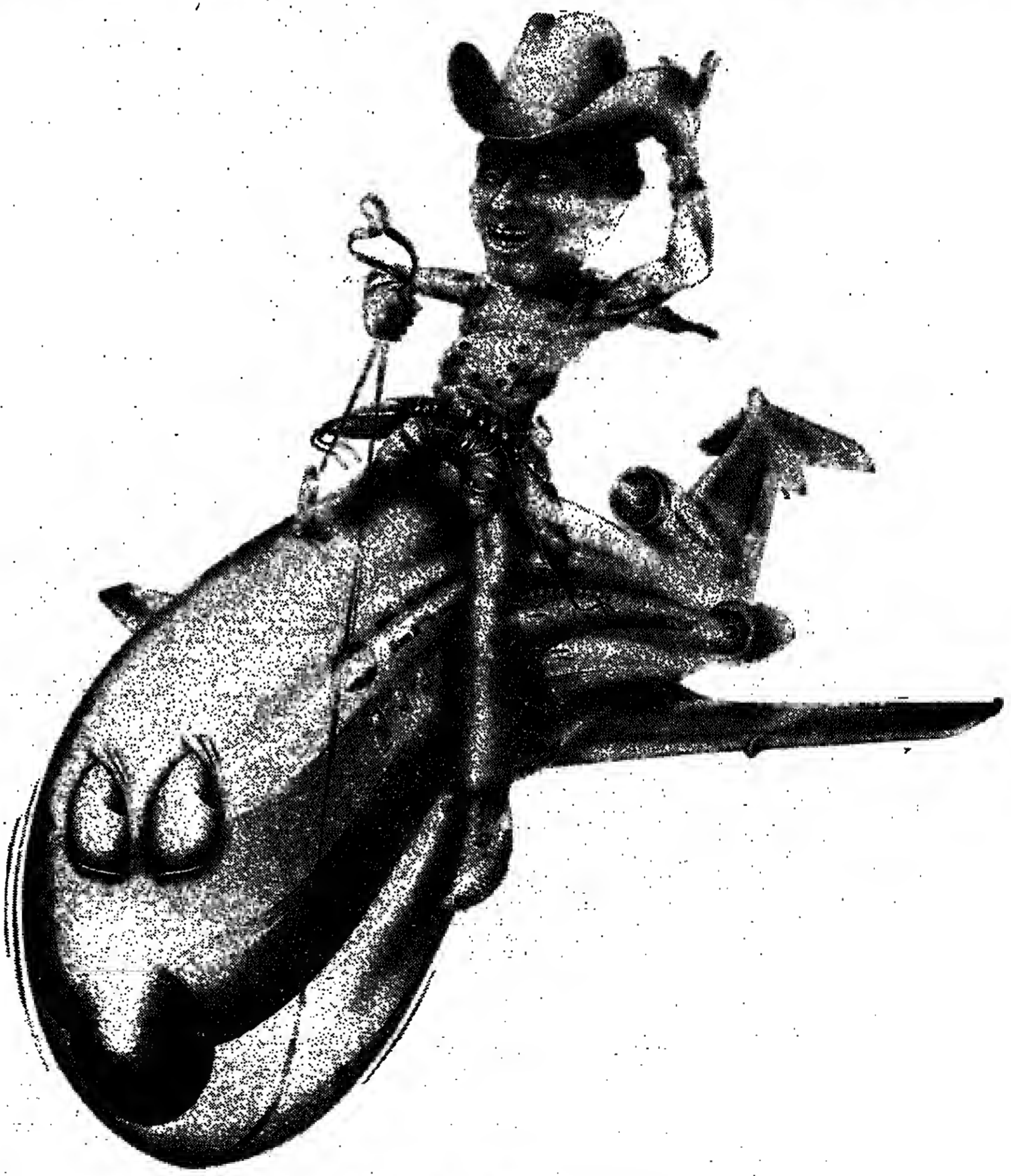
The 460-member Polish Sejm (parliament) unanimously elected him chairman of the "watchdog" Supreme Control Chamber, which supervises state finances and the execution of the state budget and national economic plan.

Mr. Mozcar took over this post from Zenon Nowak, 66, who is being appointed Poland's new ambassador to the Soviet Union.

A Pregnancy Test Kit Ready for U.K. Homes

LONDON, June 22 (UPI).—A company said today it will distribute Twentisec—a new instant pregnancy screening kit for use by women in their own homes—being launched by Global Laboratories Ltd.

Retailing at \$1.25 for a single and \$2.50 for double test pack, Twentisec was developed in America for use by doctors and will be the first home pregnancy testing kit on the British market. It is expected to have a market of 300,000 units in its first year.



Eastern flies West

Eastern Airlines, despite its name, flies West to Los Angeles, And Portland, And Seattle, And Minneapolis. See your travel agent.

EASTERN AIRLINES Bigger than any European airline.

Advertisement for Chamade perfume. It features a bottle of Chamade perfume with a decorative stopper. The brand name 'chamade' is written in a large, stylized font. Below it, 'GUERLAIN PARIS' is printed. At the bottom, the address '88, CHAMPS-ELYSEES - 12, PLACE VENDOME - 93, RUE DE PASSY - 29, RUE DE SEVRES' is listed.

*In terms of passengers carried.

Germany After Ulbricht

It would be useful if there were some German version of the Pentagon archive to explain just why Walter Ulbricht left his posts of power in the German Democratic Republic—or even the kind of self-serving, but illuminating, expose that Khrushchev made of the Stalin regime. For Ulbricht's East Germany was the most dangerous area in Europe, the source of greater and more frequent frictions between East and West than any other area. Now Ulbricht has been demoted, and the reasons for it are critical to peace.

At first it appeared that age and illness were responsible, and that a hand-picked successor would carry on as before, if with less color than Ulbricht injected into the East German scene. But evidence is accumulating that the Communist fuhrer was ejected for acting both independently of the party within East Germany and of the Russians) and rather erratically. This might, however, simply mean that the organization found the old gentleman a nuisance, and that the rigid nature of the party within East Germany and its intransigent stance toward West Germany and about West Berlin would not be affected.

Fortunately, there are also indications that this is not the case—at least in respect to foreign affairs. Hopeful sounds emerge from the four-power discussions on Berlin and echoes—only slightly fainter—from Erich Honecker, Ulbricht's heir to authority. In fact, the coincidence between movement on the Berlin issue at the four-power level and

the downfall of Ulbricht is so striking as to hint at more than just coincidence. Be that as it may, the reports from the Berlin discussions and the statements of Honecker and Leonid Brezhnev constitute a more cheerful atmosphere for the prospects of a general European detente than the world has known for many tense years. The initiatives of Chancellor Brandt toward better relations between West Germany and the East have made progress—but their ultimate success depended on East Germany and Berlin, and so long as those complex issues were represented by Walter Ulbricht, the possibilities seemed grim.

It is too early to raise any hosannas either for Honecker or the Soviet policies. Although Ulbricht accomplished much, economically, in East Germany, that state is still in a curious relation of interdependence with Moscow. It holds the keys to the East, and it is in the Soviet interest that it continue to do so. At the same time, despite nearly a generation of Communist rule, East Germany is a fragile state, politically, and the weakness remains. Presumably, the Soviet Union at present would prefer to have that weakness disguised by de facto recognition, and a general relaxation of tensions in Europe, rather than continue to prop it up with demands for an East German solution to the questions of recognition and the status of West Berlin. That, at least, must be the hope in the wake of Ulbricht's fall.

Clear Verdict On South-West Africa

The decision of the International Court of Justice was crisp and clear: "The continued presence of South Africa in South-West Africa being illegal, South Africa is under the obligation to withdraw its administration from Namibia (South-West Africa) immediately and thus put an end to its occupation of the territory."

With this historic 13-to-2 verdict, the court has cleared away the legal and political fog that for years obscured the status of the former German colony placed under South Africa's administration by a League of Nations mandate 51 years ago. The decision means that the United Nations, as successor to the League, inherited the League's authority over mandated territories; and that the United Nations thus has authority to terminate South Africa's mandate over a land South Africa has never owned.

In previous actions the World Court itself had contributed to the obscuration of the South-West Africa issue. With this decision it thus has rehabilitated itself as well as enhanced the prestige of the United Nations. The court may also have given a considerable forward thrust to international law and a boost to the concept of world peace under world law—but this will depend on what happens in the wake of this verdict.

South Africa for years has been in flagrant violation of its mandate. It has even refused to provide the United Nations with the an-

ual report on the territory which the mandate required. By extending racial apartheid into South-West Africa and enforcing there its repressive security laws it has cruelly flouted its mandate obligation to "promote to the utmost the material and moral well-being and the social progress of the inhabitants."

The question is whether the United Nations, even armed with the court's advisory opinion, can do anything practical to force South Africa's withdrawal. An 11-nation UN council of Namibia (as the Africans call South-West Africa) was created by the General Assembly in 1967 to administer the territory "until independence"; but it has been unable even to enter the area.

None of the major powers supports the Council on Namibia and none is ready for effective Security Council action. The United States voted with the Assembly majority to vacate South Africa's mandate in 1966 and it urged the court to issue precisely the opinion it handed down Monday; but Washington is not prepared to support economic sanctions, let alone military action.

Probably the best result that can be hoped for in present circumstances is that the shock of such an overwhelming court verdict will move South Africa some distance toward genuine self-determination for Namibia, in contrast to the spurious plebiscite it offered as part of its defense at The Hague.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

The White House and the Press

It is to the honor of American society that such a confrontation is possible between its government, which tries to hide the secrets of the Executive, and a press which considers that sovereign citizens have the right to be informed and that it is not a foregone conclusion that the government will win its case. The question is the following: Do citizens have the right to know that they were duped, or must silence be observed in order not to affect the government prestige? In our eyes, the answer is very clear, even more so since what is likely to be badly affected is not the reputation of the U.S., as the White House tries to contend (far to the contrary), but that of certain politicians. The free press of the entire world is expecting from the Supreme Court a verdict reaffirming freedom of the press.

—From *Combat* (Paris).

Okinawa and Beyond

To greet the return of the island of Okinawa to Japanese sovereignty with demonstrations was, at first sight, ungrateful. But the violence served to show that the U.S.-Japan treaty raised as many

problems as it solved. In the short term it envisages the full return of Japanese sovereignty over the Ryukyu Islands (of which Okinawa is the largest) during 1972. This removes one blot on relations. The demonstrators, however, were concerned whether the islands, or other American bases would be de-nuclearized.

They were raising another question, too. How can the world's third strongest economic power remain in comparative political impotence and under American domination? These issues will in turn have a bearing on the forthcoming election to the upper house. The Okinawa treaty may gain for Mr. Sato's Liberal-Democratic party some seats in the elections—as the first announcement of discussions on this subject did in the lower-house elections of 1969. But local elections in April showed increasing opposition to the LDP. Mr. Sato's reign since 1964 as prime minister can be attributed to his skill in handling the leaders of factions within the party. But excuses for dissent may produce pressures within the LDP to consider the future leadership, and a change in policies on the broader issues thrown up by the Okinawa treaty.

—From *The Guardian* (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

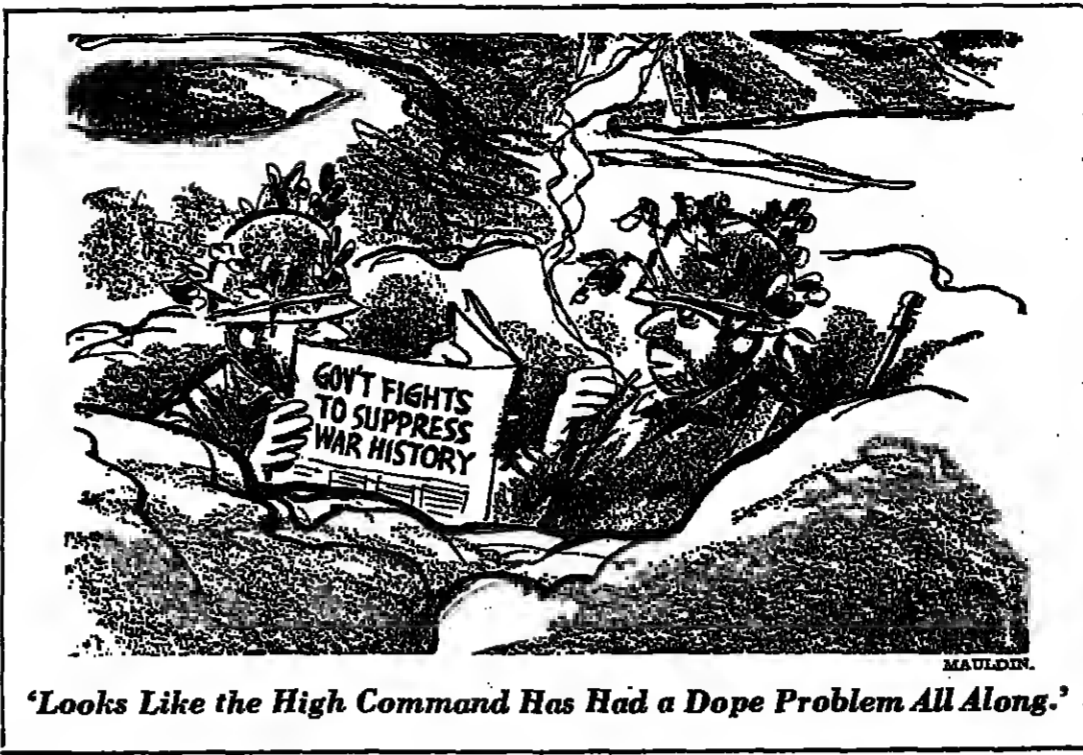
June 23, 1896

NEW YORK—The pressure of work in the Brooklyn Navy Yard at the present time is evidenced by the report that religious services were omitted yesterday on some of the vessels. The crews were at work all day and at least two battleships are preparing for service in Cuban waters. Meanwhile the Spanish government termed most of the damage claims presented by the U.S. government as untenable.

Fifty Years Ago

June 23, 1921

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Proposals are rife in Congress for the creation of a new office which will amount virtually to assistant President, and these proposals are receiving the serious consideration of a joint Congressional Committee. The new officer will probably be called an executive secretary and would relieve the President of much routine, and be able to take some decisions on affairs of lesser importance.



Brezhnev's Piece of Cake

By C. L. Sulzberger

PARIS—Leonid Brezhnev, secretary-general of the Soviet Communist party, is coming to France on a protocol-breaking official visit this autumn. Brezhnev, who holds no governmental office, will nevertheless be treated here "as if he were a chief of state" by decision of this recognized capital of international decorum.

When he was in Moscow earlier this year, French Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann discussed the project by telephone with the Communist chief and an agreement in principle has been arranged. No final details are being worked out and subsequently an itinerary and an agenda for political discussions will be set.

This unprecedented trip differs from the visit to De Gaulle by Nikita Khrushchev, who had been elected to the pro-forma position of prime minister before he came. It may also help explain some of the differences in nuance between French policy and that of France's NATO allies, even in matters where they obviously share common interests.

The French have been playing a very individualistic role, even since the disappearance of De Gaulle. Their Middle East policy, for example, seems closer to that of Moscow than that of Washington and slowly they appear to be winning over the sympathies of other allied capitals.

Likewise, the French have taken their own stand on mutual balanced force reduction, a topic raised with increasing persistence over the last three years and now almost ripe for action. Since 1968 Paris has refused to sign

any NATO communiqués on this, preferring to reserve its freedom of action. Very much like Romania, the heretic in the Soviet alliance scheme, France throws on the thought of dealings between the Western and Eastern blocs on this all-important matter. It would prefer to ease tensions when and where possible by bilateral arrangements among nations, not alliances. Moreover, Paris claims it could be immoral to make any agreement to "reduce" existing forces because this might imply recognized acceptance of the presence of Soviet units—even if smaller—in East Germany, Hungary, Czechoslovakia and Poland.

Manifest Soviet Interest

The French attitude on Berlin differs slightly from that of Britain and America, although these differences were narrowed at the Lisbon NATO conference. France's proposed draft on the communiqué paragraph dealing with this was largely accepted. Paris carefully spells out the Soviet (as distinct from East German) responsibility for each and every stage of an accord on Berlin access to the West.

By all these shadings, some of which are difficult to explain to persons unfamiliar with diplomatic intricacies and some of which are not quite as benevolent as they sound, Paris maintains a position of independence that rings a sympathetic bell in Moscow. But it is a mark of enormous Soviet interest that Brezhnev, who has never journeyed outside

the Communist world since taking power in Moscow and also has never before been officially treated "as if he were chief of state," should be coming here. The United States, which for a quarter of a century has tended to regard its views on what would be good for the U.S.A. as tantamount to what would be good for the West, is not entirely happy about being out by the diplomacy of a smaller, less powerful ally. But Washington is in a sense trying to play the same game by developing closer relations with the Communist individuals, Romania and Yugoslavia. Ceausescu has already visited Washington and Tito will arrive later this year.

Faces in a Crowd

A few others seem to be replaceable. Everybody who watched this year's May Day parade, over television, for instance, admired the skill of the cameramen and telecasters. For the parade, the authorities had the greatest difficulty herding together some 250,000 people as compared to as many as 500,000 in past years. Nearly all the faces were swollen and it was the cameraman's job to zoom in on at least an occasional smile or spark of enthusiasm. They somehow managed, but it seemed always to be the same handful of faces that kept reappearing on the screen.

"In the halo days of socialism," said one observer of that event, "it was those who were not afraid who marched. Now it is those who are afraid." Sometimes jobs are simply left vacant. Thus the philosophy, history and arts departments of Prague's Charles University are practically defunct. They give some on every level have been replaced by people who are often little more than incompetent propaganda agents.

Of the People, By the People...

By Archibald MacLeish

CONWAY, Mass.—I suppose I should take an ironical satisfaction in the attempt of the Attorney General to silence *The Times*, *The Times* having so recently silenced me. But I don't and can't. When a drama critic, or what passes for one, conceals a review to kill a play, nothing is at issue but the worth of the play and the competence of the critic.

But when the Attorney General brings a suit to kill a newspaper everything is at stake: Not only worth and competence but the future of the Republic itself. For the Republic is a self-governing society, and no society can govern itself if the apparatus of government, the bureaucracy temporary in power, can cut it off from the source of all government—the facts.

Letters

No Kidding

UNH I read Art Buchwald's column in the June 15 issue of the *Herald Tribune* I thought he was humorous and entertaining. Now I have decided that he is just nasty and underhanded. To poke fun at the administration and the Washington police for breaking up a well-planned and previously announced effort to stop government operations, destroy property and thoroughly inconvenience the decent citizenry is beyond the realm of humor. If he had been mugged, in Washington, by the same type of hoodlums, we would have heard that he would have the intelligence to support Law and Order. What possible connection can there be between an unusual traffic tie-up created by the hoodlums in Washington?

A. J. REHLING.

The Grand Old Party

It is really quite admirable that the Grand Old Republican Party has sought no political advantage from the publication study of the Vietnam war. The fact that no White House or State Department records were consulted, makes it obvious that the report was prepared behind the scenes, as I lack by a clique trying to undermine him. It is to be hoped that *The New York Times* and the *Washington Post* will suspend judgment on the conclusions of the McNamara study until further information becomes available to them.

C. D. WINANT.

"Superspy" and "Mission Impossible" but in real life they laugh at it, and with reason. There is hardly a man in the top levels of government who hasn't lost his respect for the rubric—usually on the day when his income tax return contained a top-secret document, the gist of which he had read in *The Washington Post* the week before.

The fact is that except in actual war, when troop movements and weapon developments and strategic planning must necessarily be confidential, there are no government secrets. There are merely things said and done which officers of government would find it convenient to keep in a locked drawer. There is merely, that is to say, official convenience, the opposite of official embarrassment.

But in a society in which the people are responsible for governing themselves, official convenience cannot take precedence over the public need to know. And the public need to know is a strength, not a weakness.

Back at the beginning of the Hitler war there were faint-hearted Americans who said a free society could never defeat a police state because the police state would keep its secrets. As it turned out, the open societies drove the keepers of the secret out of Normandy and over the Rhine and discovered at Buchenwald what the secret really was. What worries me about all this is not the classified documents. It is the classified minds. The Attorney General obviously thinks at one level, the level of what he would call security. Having claimed the right to defend the security of the nation against the people by listening in on their telephone conversations and by building up secret police files for use against them, he now quite logically insists on his duty to suppress facts they need to know.

It is all of a piece, but not of a piece Mr. Lincoln would have admired. To the Attorney General the government comes first and the people after. To Mr. Lincoln the people are the government. Even the "silent majority" may come to grasp that difference.

Archibald MacLeish, poet and playwright, served as Librarian of Congress and assistant secretary of state under President Roosevelt. His latest play, "Scratch," which recently closed on Broadway, will be published in August. Mr. MacLeish wrote this article for *The New York Times*.

And Schweik's, However Kafka's Country

By Betty Werther

PRAGUE—There is no longer a single literary review in all of Czechoslovakia, and only a rare official art journal.

"Our shortsighted leaders," said one unemployed writer this week, "are going much farther, doing more harm, than even the Russians' most extreme directives." Some Czechs optimistically hope that "in perhaps two years" the government's tough policy will be relaxed. Others have lost all such hope. One wonders how in a country where only books which carry a "contribution to socialism" are still published, where Disney cartoons are now banned and a Zorro strip was recently interrupted in mid-publication for the same reason, so many unemployed journalists, writers, historians can be doing out a livelihood doing translations.

Some intellectuals are more fortunate. They are the ones who, in the immediate postwar years, were manual laborers and who, because of the new socialist regime, have able to rise to the elite positions of professors, diplomats or scientists. Now they at least are able, again, to make a living as masons, carpenters or railroad workers.

"We are going around the circle for the second time," said a journalist, "but when will it stop?" Virtually all the journalists in every medium all the significant writers, most of the college professors, many artists and museum people, scientists have been fired (after expulsion from the party) or demoted to minor jobs. Sometimes they are irreplaceable, like the internationally known Prague cardiac surgeon who this month was informed of his dismissal from an eminent position. He had demonstrated disapproval of party policy by refusing to pay his dues and inciting other members of his cell to do the same.

Faces in a Crowd

A few others seem to be replaceable. Everybody who watched this year's May Day parade, over television, for instance, admired the skill of the cameramen and telecasters. For the parade, the authorities had the greatest difficulty herding together some 250,000 people as compared to as many as 500,000 in past years. Nearly all the faces were swollen and it was the cameraman's job to zoom in on at least an occasional smile or spark of enthusiasm. They somehow managed, but it seemed always to be the same handful of faces that kept reappearing on the screen.

"In the halo days of socialism," said one observer of that event, "it was those who were not afraid who marched. Now it is those who are afraid." Sometimes jobs are simply left vacant. Thus the philosophy, history and arts departments of Prague's Charles University are practically defunct. They give some on every level have been replaced by people who are often little more than incompetent propaganda agents.

Mute Complicity

Perhaps what keeps the Czechs going more than anything else is the strong solidarity and intellectual complexity not only among intellectuals but on all levels of the population. People speak freely even in public, help each other not only morally but also financially. This leads to sometimes unusual and comforting continuity of sorts. Many of the elite clubs, such as that of the Union of Writers, have been closed to former members, but at other clubs, like that of the Union of Journalists, a kindly head waiter simply closes his eyes and welcomes both old and new members. Thus, for as long as it lasts, it is customary on Mondays for some of the most outstanding, now unemployed, journalists to come and meet with former colleagues.

"There is an old Czech saying," said one of these "that the greatest darkness is directly under the candle. At least here we cannot be accused of plotting."

The slogan of the early party heroes was "Honor and Work." Now the cream of Czech elite, the great film and theater directors, the writers and historians who sit idly waiting rather than promoting themselves through their own initiative with the regime, have coined a new slogan: "Honor or Work."

And so, after two years of "normalization" and consolidation, what Aragon calls the "Biafra of the Spirit" is nearly accomplished. The anguished Czechs wonder how many decades or generations it will take to rebuild their culture and revive their spirits. A most as desperately they question whether anyone in the outside world realizes what is happening, or even cares about the little country toward which only three springs ago the eyes and hopes of the world were turned.

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Music in Hungary Well of Talent Still Far From Running Dry

By David Stevens

PERTOD, Hungary (IHT)—Heaven only knows what Franz Joseph Haydn thought of it all, but for four days last week the walls of Esterhaza resounded once again to music, this time in a very 20th-century atmosphere.

Two hundred years ago this late baroque-rocco palace and garden layout of the Esterhazy princes in western Hungary was beginning a quarter-century as one of the musical centers of Europe, thanks to the expansiveness of Prince Nicholas "the Magnificent" and his perspicacity in hiring Haydn to run his musical affairs.

But in 1971, Maecenas comes in the form of cultural ministries and state radio and television networks. Last week's four days of concentrated musical performances bore the title of Interforum 71, planned by the Hungarian government's concert agency and the state television as a showcase for young musicians—21 of them from nine nations in Eastern Europe.

Also on hand were 60-odd guests from throughout Europe—concert managers, officials of musical organizations, radio and television officials and music journalists. One performer followed another in giving a 20-minute "recital" and interview in the palace's music salon, surrounded by TV cameras and sweltering under the blazing lights.

The Aim

The results will be shown piecemeal over Hungarian television for the next few months and offered to the other nations in East Europe's Interforum network, as well as to the West European equivalent, Eurovision. The aim is quite frankly to promote the careers, or possible careers, of outstanding young artists through the modern means of television. The Hungarians are worried that concerts in Budapest—as musical a city as any—attract audiences that are predominantly middle-aged, and they are as much interested in finding a young audience as in promoting their young performers.

What Interforum can do to reach these goals remains to be seen, but on a strictly musical plane these four days gave new proof that the well of enormously gifted young performers is far from running dry. It also showed that the glut of pianists throughout the world is continuing—12 of the 21 artists on hand were pianists, four were cellists, three violinists, one flutist and one clarinetist.

But more impressive than the uninterrupted display of technical prowess was the relatively high number of those who brought at something extra to their performances—an ability to express a distinct artistic personality through the music—that promises potentially great artists on the army of talented performers.

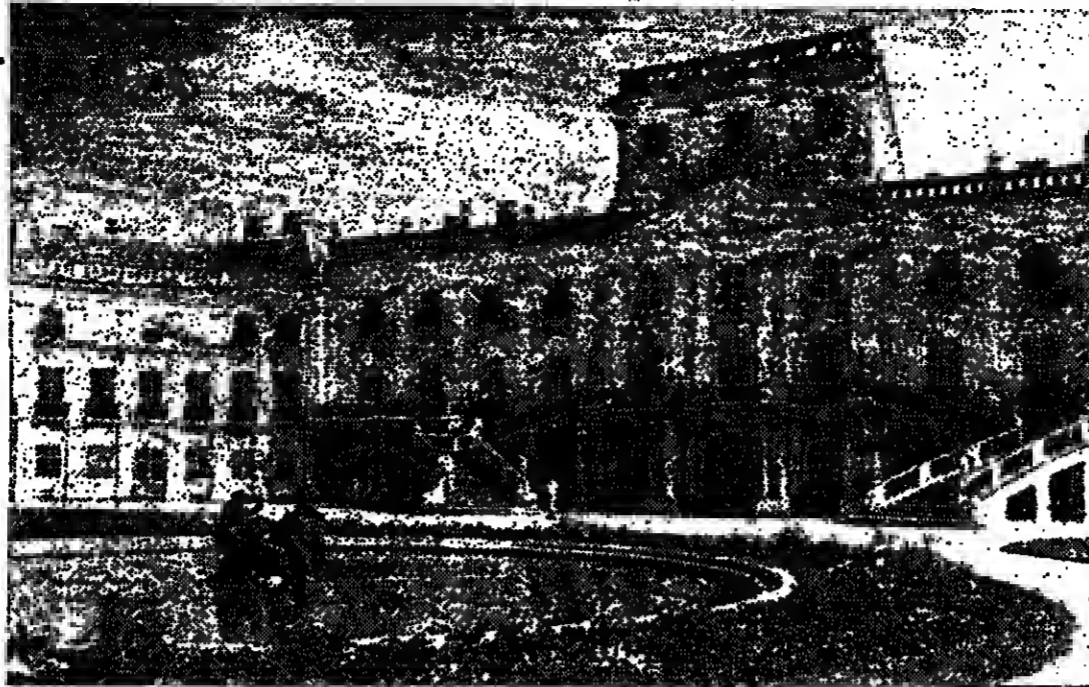
The Hungarians, on home ground, brought four pianists with an average age of about 20, and two of them, Deszo Ranki and Zoltan Kocsis, established themselves as musicians of the first rank, despite the limitations of time and the other pressures of work here. Ranki brought deep and temperamental to Liszt's "Dante" Sonata, and Kocsis, appearing on the program's final day, gave the audience something to remember with a stunning performance of Bartok's Sonata.

Venceslav Nikolov, a Bulgarian pianist displayed a sensitive

feeling for Schumann's Five Pieces and showed a vigorous, even flamboyant temperament that came over despite the unimpressive music that made up the rest of his program. Vaclav Hudecek, a Czech violinist, played only brief, light pieces by Ravel and Dvorak, but his rich and varied tone and engaging personality suggested that he, too, would be heard from. Piotr Paleczny, a Polish pianist and a prize winner in last year's Chopin competition, showed a poetic inclination despite a tendency to bang the keyboard a bit too hard, and the Yugoslav clarinetist Ante Cigin brought superior musicianship to pieces by Debussy and Stravinsky.

Those who arrived early enough to hear them also praised two of the Soviet artists, Victoria Yaglov, cellist and pupil of Mstislav Rostropovich, and the pianist Arkady Sevidov.

If there was any disappointment it was that the repertoire not only leaned so heavily on the



Esterhaza, the baroque-rocco setting for four days of music.

19th century, but that some of the performers seemed to be attracted to pieces that did not suit their particular talents or were generally lightweight. More than one person noted that there was nothing by Haydn, Mozart or Beethoven.

It remained for a final concert of Hungarian musicians to set the balance right. Kocsis and two young colleagues, violinist Miklos Szenthegyi and clarinetist Kalman Berkes (average age about 18) collaborated brilliantly in Bartok's "Contrasts," which they have just recorded together.

U.K. Theater To Be Shown On Television

LONDON, June 22 (UPI)—Productions by Britain's National Theatre will become available to home television viewers under an agreement announced today.

The National Theatre, directed by Lord Olivier, signed a long-term agreement with the Video Cassette Co., formed recently by the American Broadcasting Co. and Associated Television Corp. for taping National Theatre productions for video cassette distribution.

Sir Lew Grade, deputy ATV chairman, in making the announcement, said the video cassette repertoire to be distributed by the new firm "will include the most famous of the National Theatre productions."

The National Theatre, like the Royal Shakespeare Company, has filmed a few of its productions—including Shakespeare's "Othello" in which Lord Olivier and Oscar winner Maggie Smith starred. But television appearances by either company have been rare.

Theater in Paris: Set of Illustrations for a Missing Text

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss
PARIS, June 22 (IHT)—"Deathman's Glance" (at the Théâtre de la Musique) is the sequel to "Prologue," a strange and interminable happening which is occurring at the Espace-Pierre Cardin. Both are the creations of Robert Wilson, a young, American theatrical experimenter and both are performed by the same company of mime and dancer, an ensemble known as the Byrd Hoffman Byrds.

"Deathman's Glance" differs from its forerunner in its presentation, but not, it would seem, in content. Several incidents and characters are common to the two. In the background of both an inexhaustible female long-distance runner periodically races across the stage, while the infanticide, shown in a film in Part One, is a scene in Part Two.

This crime which appears to be the centerpiece of the drama is committed by a figure clad as an 1890 governess, a mulatto woman in a long, funeral dress with ruffled lace collar. She is interpreted by a young man, and when she is not occupied with murder or serving supper she carries a stuffed crow on her crooked arm. Is she a black Medea? Is she a hallucination of an evil white conscience? Is she Robert E. Lee's childhood

mammy? You tell me. In any case, she is the dominating spectre and the trademark of the dual enterprise.

While "Prologue" indulges in audience-participation, urging its viewers to move from place to place and conducts them on a tour of horror chambers upstairs and down, "Deathman's Glance" remains behind the footlights. It tries to communicate by a series of animated but wordless tableaux. For the audience, it's rather like arriving late for a silent movie without titles and with the pit orchestra on strike. The movement is ghostly; one is ignorant of the conflicts and there is measured slow pace.

The curtain of this four-hour pantomime rises on a beach scene with a faded seascape as backdrop. The black lady in a black dress is on hand, her crow on her arm. She sits aloof, apart, as bathers scamp about. The summer light melts into twilight and a bevy of housemaids swirl to the Blue Danube waltz, one of the domestics holding an electric lamp aloft.

The second act is set in a gloomy family parlor. An invalid in a high-backed chair faces stage rear, attended by a glum nurse. There is continuous piano accompaniment here to the slow-motion action. In one corner of the room men are playing cards

or perhaps making out their income tax forms. A woman acrobat slithers from the wings and, muttering to herself, turns a half-heeled somersault. An actor in a dog costume with walrus tusks attached to his mask meanders sadly. The mood is of poetic melancholy and the general impression is one of seeing the fourth act of Chekhov's "Sea Gull" with one's ears plugged, a key, one suspects, to the obscure title.

Third Act

In the third act the aforementioned infanticide is committed without explanation and without consequence. Following it the penetrating cry of a little boy breaks the silence, rasping the nerves. An announcer, in Dickensian attire and stovetop hat comes forth and, stuttering painfully, proclaims that we are about to see the fourth and final act.

This last portion, running for more than an hour and a half, has what one imagines is a Southern plantation setting. An enormous wallfrog is drinking cocktails and awaiting dinner guests, who all seem to be secretaries, equipped with pencils and notebooks, to take dictation, though he has nothing audible to say. An Aunt Jemima character, buxom and with bandana, does a dance in the light of a yellow moon. Electric signals flash from the frog's dinner table to a volcano in the background. The volcano erupts and the frog with long, leisurely leaps exits. Orange-eating apes arrive, and the fruit they nibble is suddenly snatched away from them to float in the air. That is the end.

A libretto of some sort must unite the fantastic episodes in

Music in Italy Florence Finale

By William Weaver

FLORENCE, June 22 (IHT)—The final opera production of this year's Maggio Musicale, which closes at the end of the month, was Albert Roussel's "Padmavati," the first performance in Florence. Actually, Roussel called his work an "opera-ballet," and dance occupies an important, almost predominant place in the piece. This is probably why the direction of the Maggio entrusted the staging to the choreographer Aurel Millos. The choice was unfortunate, since Millos decided to treat "Padmavati" as pure ritual, ignoring the librettist's stage directions and making an already undramatic work almost totally static. His choreography was relentlessly unoriginal.

Designer Nicola Benois further complicated matters by creating a set which allowed only a long stair landing as a dancing space. In this constricted, ungainly area, Millos created a series of cluttered and boring dances which had little relation to the music or to the story.

As a result, "Padmavati" seemed dull, which it really is not. The score is subtle and often magical, but the Florence chorus was not at its best. Its forte singing often turned into mere shouting, and the elaborate musical texture went for nothing. This was largely true also of Georges Pretre's conducting. The insensitivity of the musical direction can be illustrated by the use of amplifiers for the offstage male chorus at the end of the opera; the sound actually seemed to come from behind spectators' backs: a vulgar, tinny stereo.

There was some good singing from the soloists, especially Joy Davidson in the title role and Michel Senechal as a wicked brahman. All of the smaller roles were taken by Italians, whose French enunciation was poor, making the work all the more difficult to follow.

Earlier, there was a triple-bill at the lovely, historic Teatro della Pergola: The Brecht-Weill "Der Jasager," Brecht's "Der Neinsager" (which Weill never set, though director Roberto Gualandini tackled some of his music on this production) and Stravinsky's "Histoire du Soldat." It was not a happy evening, and the greatest disappointment came from the flaccid conducting of Bruno Maderna.

On the Arts Agenda

Two concerts sponsored by the Embassy of Argentina in Paris, are scheduled at Saint-Germain l'Auxerrois church, June 25 and 26. Seventeenth and 18th-century Latin American music will

be performed in the first concert with Ricardo Miravet conducting. Alain Boullroy will conduct Bach's "Magnificat," Fachelbel's "Magnificat," and Arne's Concerto for organ and orchestra in the second concert. Tickets can be obtained at Durand's, 4 Place de la Madeleine, Paris, or at the church, 2 Place du Louvre, from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

The Conservatoire Européen de Musique competition for violin, piano, flute, song and guitar will be held Wednesday at 6 p.m., 173 Boulevard Haussmann, Paris. Henri Sauguet will head the competition's jury.

In Sorø, Denmark, the 2d International Organ Festival is underway with concerts scheduled every Tuesday evening through Aug. 17. The program ranges from Bach and Buxtehude to Messiaen and Alain.

Mrs. Nixon Gets Roses

KEY BISCAYNE, Fla., June 22 (AP)—President Nixon stopped by a shopping center flower shop here yesterday and bought 31 yellow roses to give his wife Pat on their wedding anniversary. Mr. Nixon, who bought one rose for each year of their married life, said, "Each year it gets more expensive."

Jazz Hellzapoppin: New Club in Paris

By Frank Van Brakle

PARIS, June 22 (IHT)—It's hard to find good live jazz in Paris. The number of clubs diminishes each year while the number of discotheques increases: there are about 30 discotheques and only six live jazz clubs.

A new club is trying to combine recorded and live jazz to draw both audiences. It is called Hellzapoppin and is in the Les Halles area. The club has two floors, a 3rd discotheque upstairs and an intimate jazz room in the basement, efficiently served by 12 waitresses in hot pants and wild fies.

Jazz guitarist Mickey Baker is the featured attraction; he's the Mickey Baker of the Mickey and Sylvia team, for those whose musical memories go back to the '50s. His exciting jazz arrangements, heavily spiced with funky blues,

are reminiscent of the greats of the '40s and '50s. However, there is no one in Paris today who plays the guitar quite the way Mickey Baker plays it.

He is ably backed by the Patrice Galas Trio and the low-key harmony of Galas's organ blends nicely with Baker's driving chord patterns and soaring blues. Many listening to Baker's music, an unusual sight in any club in any city today.

However, on the opening night, most of the crowd was upstairs in the discotheque, but many did come down to hear a set by Mickey, and in the end, there was just as much dancing on both floors.

Hellzapoppin is relatively inexpensive. There is an entrance fee of 18 francs for the discotheque, which includes one drink, 12 francs for the jazz club, a drink included, and 8 francs for the second drink.

The seats are comfortable with plenty of leg room, there's lots of room to dance and the acoustics are good.

Hellzapoppin, 14 Rue Saint-Denis. Telephone: 508 86-25.

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مكاتبنا في القاهرة

North Sea Oil Output May Treble, U.K. Says

LONDON, June 22 (AP).—The British government said today that North Sea oil production in the British and Norwegian sectors now totals a million barrels a day and could treble by the end of the decade.

Sir John Eden, Minister of State for Power, stated this at a news conference called to announce a fourth round for bids to license another 95,000 square miles of North Sea oil and gas permits.

Oil so far discovered already totals 50 million tons a year for both Britain and Norway, he said.

Needs Grow 7% Yearly

The half in British waters is equal to 25 percent of the current U.K. requirements of 100 million tons of oil a year, he said.

British requirements increase at the rate of 7 percent a year and the oil already found covers this growth for at least three to four years. And exploration is just getting under way.

The new call for bids covers 436 blocks in four main areas along Britain's continental shelf, with the exception of the English Channel.

The Channel will come into focus later, pending the settlement of navigational problems still under international review, he said.

Of the total number of North Sea blocks, 15 will be allocated by competitive bidding, the others will be available on terms generally similar to those in earlier applications.

Foreign companies can compete, provided British companies receive the same treatment in their countries.

Gasfields discovered to date total five major sources on the East Angles and Yorkshire coast of England. Three of these fields are now in production at West Sole, Hewlett and Leman Bank. Four pipelines are already operating. Production from the other two fields—Indefatigable and Viking—is expected to begin by the end of 1971 and 1972, respectively.

Average daily gas production in the past year totaled 1,329 billion cubic feet. Latest estimate of recoverable gas reserves is 32,000 billion cubic feet, yielding a daily production rate of at least 4,000 million cubic feet by 1975.

Output in U.K. Drops In Quarter

LONDON, June 22 (AP).—Britain's gross domestic product (GDP) fell 4.7 percent in the three months ended March 31 to \$77.8 billion (\$18.9 billion) from \$82.17 billion in the previous quarter, the Central Statistical Office reported today.

The GDP, calculated at 1963 prices, totaled \$78.11 billion in the year-to-date quarter.

Gross national product, calculated at current prices, slipped to \$11.095 billion in the first quarter, down from \$11.349 billion in October-December. In the first three months of 1970, it was \$10.041 billion.

The office reported a marked fall in consumer spending in the first quarter due to the postal strike and the Ford Motor strike.

IOS Fears Cash Crisis

GENEVA, June 22 (AP-DJ).—IOS Ltd. has warned stockholders that \$8.5 million of "critically" needed cash would be pulled out of the company if dissident shareholders defeated management's slate in a proxy fight.

In a letter yesterday, Robert Slater, IOS president, accused six dissident shareholders of using IOS corporate funds and inside information to secure personal gain. He said takeover of the company by dissident shareholders would be "analogous to a suggestion that the person most qualified to treat a rape victim is the rapist."

"Today, the corporate cash position is critical," Mr. Slater said. "If no additional financing is forthcoming in the immediate future, the company will be forced to seriously curtail operations."

ICC May Call Loan

Mr. Slater explained that IOS is negotiating a further loan from International Controls Corp. (ICC), which has already lent IOS \$5 million. However, he added that if management's slate is defeated, ICC would instead withdraw its \$5 million loan and require IOS to repurchase for \$3.6 million warrants that it has issued as a premium for the loan.

Dissident shareholders hope to defeat management's slate of directors at a stockholders' meeting in Toronto next week. The dissidents assert that present management supports ICC in an alleged effort to "foot" IOS assets.

Robert Vesco, chairman of both IOS and ICC and principal stockholder in ICC, has proposed that ICC and maybe others acquire at least a 25 percent interest in a restructured IOS in proportion to the book value of the assets.

Dissidents have alleged that under Mr. Vesco's chairmanship, the book value, or net shareholder equity in assets, was reduced more than necessary through inflated reserves against losses, write-downs and special charges. In the IOS 1970 annual report, the book value was reduced to \$34.9 million at the end of December from \$96.5 million a year earlier, following a reported loss of \$60.3 million.

Swiss to Request Wider Control Over Economy

BERN, June 22 (Reuters).—The Swiss federal government is to seek wider powers to control the national economy, Economics Minister Ernst Brugger told parliament today.

He said a bill would be introduced later this year to permit the government to exercise greater control over public finances, foreign trade, money and credit facilities and means to control inflation and prevent unemployment.

The proposals would also enable the government to introduce a special additional tax, or to lower tax rates as the future state of the economy demanded.

Tighter control was also envisaged over spending by local authorities.

Senate Panel Ends Hearing on Lockheed

WASHINGTON, June 22 (AP-DJ).—The U.S. Senate Banking Committee ended today its hearings on an administration request for \$50 million in federal loan guarantees for Lockheed Aircraft Corp.

Chairman John Sparkman said he expected the closely divided committee to spend another week working on the bill in closed session before reporting it to the Senate.

Mr. Sparkman said he was confident the bill would be reported.

Japanese Move Into Latin America

By Joseph Novitski

RIO DE JANEIRO, June 22 (NYT).—All over Latin America, the Japanese are coming. Bankers, traders, miners and manufacturers, they are moving into business and investment areas that until recently were the province of U.S. or European companies.

Latin-American governments, many of them extremely wary of foreign investment, have apparently not yet decided whether the investors represent a new kind of international cooperation or new faces in the old game that many Latin analysts and politicians call economic imperialism.

Perhaps because Japanese companies are still very new at the game, there appears to be no firm answer yet. However, a review of the Japanese presence in Latin America, where there is more Japanese overseas investment than anywhere else in the world except the United States, reveals some indications.

Similar Interests

For example, Japanese mining companies have shown that they are interested in the same things as the U.S. counterparts—production, profits and political stability.

Japanese trade with Latin America, from Cuba to Brazil, has been growing steadily since 1967. Last year it was valued at \$2.5 billion, or almost 7 percent of Japan's world trade.

However, Latin America carries more economic weight for Japan as a place for direct investment, particularly since 1968, when Japan's economic growth at home prompted a relaxation of government controls on overseas investment. In March 1969, Tokyo estimated that investments in Latin America totaled \$230 million, which was 21 percent of all Japanese investment abroad.

Half of that was in Brazil, and an indication of the steady increase in Japanese investments might be that direct investment there increased to \$260.8 million in 1970 from \$213.5 million in 1969.

By comparison, U.S. investors reported assets of \$11.8 billion in Latin America at the end of 1969. Companies from Britain and West Germany were estimated to account for two blocks of Latin investment of \$600 million each.

Direct Investment Trend

The trend, according to a Japanese official in Washington, is to more direct Japanese investment. "This will be mainly to assure access to raw materials," he said.

There are 200 Japanese companies operating in Latin America, ranging in size from one-man trading offices to giants such as Mitsubishi and Sumitomo. Ishikawajima Heavy Industries, through its Brazilian subsidiary Ishikawajima do Brasil, has the largest shipyard in Brazil's expanding shipbuilding industry.

The Japanese business style appears similar to the U.S. or European style in Latin America. The Peruvian government, following nationalist policies with anti-U.S. overtones, found out last year that the similarities were more than superficial when it tried to set Japanese mining companies against U.S. companies in the allocation of government copper mining concessions.

The Japanese companies, Dowa Mining and Sumitomo Mining, and the U.S. companies established agreements to work concessions together, according to Japanese officials in Lima.

When Anaconda pulled out of one of its potential concessions, Dowa went too. "It is against our interests to compete with American firms here," a Japanese official said in a recent interview in Lima.

Forced by Profit-Squeeze U.S. Car Firms Embark on Cost-Cutting

By Charles B. Camp and Lawrence G. O'Donnell

DETROIT, June 22 (AP-DJ).—Declining profit margins of U.S. automobile companies have led them into an obsession with cost-cutting that is radically altering traditional production and marketing methods.

The key to the new strategy is a stress on simplicity. They are cutting the number of models. They are planning to keep the same designs longer. They are trying to standardize more parts from model to model. They are even trying to reduce the number of parts in individual cars.

Auto officials hope these steps will enable them to save enough money to improve profit margins without price increases so big that they drive customers either out of the market or to imports. Their aim is to reduce fixed costs and thereby regain some of the benefits of mass production, which in the past have been provided by ever-expanding markets.

Potentially, at least, there are benefits for the customer as well. Critics have long argued that Detroit's cars were too complex and that frequent model changes hampered quality control and engineering improvements that would lead to safer, more dependable cars.

In 1970, the industry produced 375 models, compared with about 250 ten years earlier. This year, they have eliminated 35 models, about a 10 percent reduction. Moreover, almost every 1970 model was available with a staggering list of options ranging from high-powered engines to stereo tape decks and flashy wheel covers. The complete 1968 line of GM cars alone required 318,000 separate parts. This year, the GM number has been cut to 272,000.

Ford is trying to cut its parts list by 20 percent. It also is planning out its big optional 428-cubic-inch high-performance V8 engine and replacing it with a version of its 351-cubic-inch engine for those buyers who demand more power—which means only one assembly line for both standard V8 and high-performance units.

Planned Obsolescence

The most hallowed of Detroit traditions has been planned obsolescence. Auto makers are not planning to abandon the concept entirely, but they do plan to lengthen considerably the time between changes.

Major changes in exterior body shells and related parts in the past have been made about every three years, with less-extensive trim and interior changes in the intervening years. Now there is a move toward four and five-year cycles for major changes, GM American Motors have positioned major changes that were scheduled for 1972 models. Ford and Chrysler have announced that they will change the design of their cars "less frequently and less extensively."

Industry officials are also encouraged by experiments in automating assembly lines through the use of such devices as robots.

Lee Iacocca, Ford president, said: "We are looking at automation of the assembly process longingly. We see that as the challenge of the 1970s—to take the automation expertise we already have and apply it to assembly."

Peugeot Profits Rise 10.5% On a 28.3% Jump in Sales

PARIS, June 22 (AP-DJ).—Peugeot's consolidated net profits rose 10.5 percent to 183.5 million francs (\$33.1 million) last year, the auto company reported today.

Peugeot said sales were 7.7 billion francs, up 28.3 percent from 8 billion the previous year.

The company said it expects a "substantial" turnover increase this year. Its main industrial subsidiary, Société des Automobiles Peugeot, is expected to boost turnover more than 15 percent and produce more than 600,000 vehicles, compared with 578,552 last year.

Allied Breweries Net Up

LONDON, June 22 (AP-DJ).—Allied Breweries Ltd. said net profit rose 28.3 percent to \$18.98 million (\$35.5 million) in the 82 weeks ended May 8 from \$10.49 million in the year-ago period.

The alcoholic beverages firm declared an interim dividend of 6 percent, up from 5 percent. Sales were not given.

Allied said similar sales and profit growth is expected during the remaining 20 weeks of the current fiscal year.

U.S. Treasury Adopts New Depreciation Write-Off Law

By James L. Rowe Jr.

WASHINGTON, June 22 (WP).—The Treasury put into final form today revised regulations which accelerate the speed at which businessmen can write off the cost of investing in new equipment. Treasury officials estimate the regulations will cut business taxes by \$39 billion over the decade.

The controversial regulations, first proposed by President Nixon in January, will probably face a court test, according to Thomas Stanton, a lawyer for Ralph Nader's public interest research group which has been leading the opposition to the regulations.

The rules—called the Asset Depreciation Range System—differ little from the proposals put out by the Treasury on March 12. However, officials said, three days of public hearings on the proposals last month did engender some minor changes.

The new regulations allow businessmen to write off the cost of investing in new plants and machinery 21 percent faster than they now can. In 1962, depreciation revisions established broad classes of assets, such as office equipment, and assigned to each a tax life over which the assets could be written off for tax purposes.

About 75 of these so-called "guideline lives" were created, replacing thousands of different individual asset classifications which the Internal Revenue Service had put out. The new regulations, which apply to all assets acquired after Jan. 1, 1971, shorten the 1962 lives by 20 percent if the businessman chooses.

They also eliminate the reserve ratio test, which was also instituted in 1962 to guarantee that the tax life the businessman adopts for an asset corresponds to the actual length of time he uses the asset. Administration officials argue that the test is unworkable and impractical.

Loss Widens NYSE Reels, Rallies At Pan Am as Traffic Limp

By Gene Smith

NEW YORK, June 22 (NYT).—The New York stock market stumbled around today like a boxer trying to stay alive for the next round.

It started on the canvas—off 4.3 at the opening bell—and rallied to a gain of 5.04 at noon. Then it went back to its corner and closed with a decline for the fourth straight trading day.

The Dow Jones Industrial average closed at 874.42, off 2.11 for the day. This was the lowest level it has reached since last Feb. 25 when it closed at 870 even. It also meant that the average has lost over 34 in the last four trading days and now stands 8.03 percent below this year's high of April 28.

For a long time in today's trading it appeared as if the market might be able to turn around—it still showed a gain of 1.32 in early afternoon, but then it went into its end-of-the-day knockdown. Trading was slower—15.2 million shares against 18.49 million yesterday.

Economic news in general provided reason enough for declines. The Labor Department reported yesterday that consumer prices had risen sharply in May. And major banks were reportedly studying the possibility of a new round of increases in their prime rates. The National Bank of Wales continued a minor trend today, raising its rate by 1/32 to 6 percent.

AT&T Most Active

The most actively traded issue was American Telephone, which closed at 44 1/4, off 1/2. Lockheed gained 1 to close at 9 1/3, the second most active issue of the day.

Boise Cascade reversed its downward trend of the past two sessions and gained 3 1/8 to close at 27 3/4. On Friday the diversified company said it would have a \$44 million after-tax charge against second-quarter income.

The nation's second-largest telephone company, General Telephone & Electronics, was the fourth most actively traded issue as 148,700 shares changed hands. The stock closed at 29 7/8, off 1/2.

General Telephone has traded as high as 35 5/8 this year and its low is 28 3/4. A spokesman said the action "reflected general market conditions and not any factors directly related to the company."

Prices on the American Stock Exchange closed lower in moderately active trading with the exchange index off 0.10.

National General warrants, the most actively traded issue, remained unchanged at 6 7/8.

Dollar Flow About Double, Banker Says

WASHINGTON, June 22 (Reuters).—Morgan Guaranty Trust economist Rimmer de Vries estimated today that the U.S. balance-of-payments deficit has risen to nearly \$9 billion so far this quarter from slightly over \$5 billion in the first quarter.

The economist said the estimate was for the official settlements basis—which measures the dollars held by official foreign institutions.

During the two weeks April 28 to May 12, this deficit totaled about \$5 billion, or the same as in the whole first quarter, he told a Joint Economic Committee panel on the U.S. payments situation.

"My guess is that about two-thirds of this \$5 billion outflow was moved directly out of the United States to foreign countries as a reaction to exchange rate uncertainties," he said.

The Morgan Guaranty chief economist also said the underlying balance-of-payments deficit this year will certainly exceed the \$3 billion average of the past five years.

U.S. Slump 'Recession'

WASHINGTON, June 22 (UPI).—The National Bureau of Economic Research, the private but authoritative arbiter of the nation's business cycles, has pronounced last year's slump a "recession" following a six-month study. The administration has carefully avoided using the word, but most other economists applied that label earlier.

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U.S. Jury Indicts British Company For Smuggling

NEW YORK, June 22 (NYT).—A federal grand jury indicted the world's largest manufacturer of record-changers yesterday for smuggling more than \$1 million worth of equipment into the United States.

The company, BSR Ltd., of Watley, Worcestershire, England, and its U.S. and Bermudian subsidiaries were named as defendants in a 55-count indictment which also accused them of conspiring to make false declarations to the U.S. Bureau of Customs.

The defendants, who are expected to appear in court next Monday, have been charged with understating in their manifests and bills of lading the quantity and value of material sent to this country in containerized ships.

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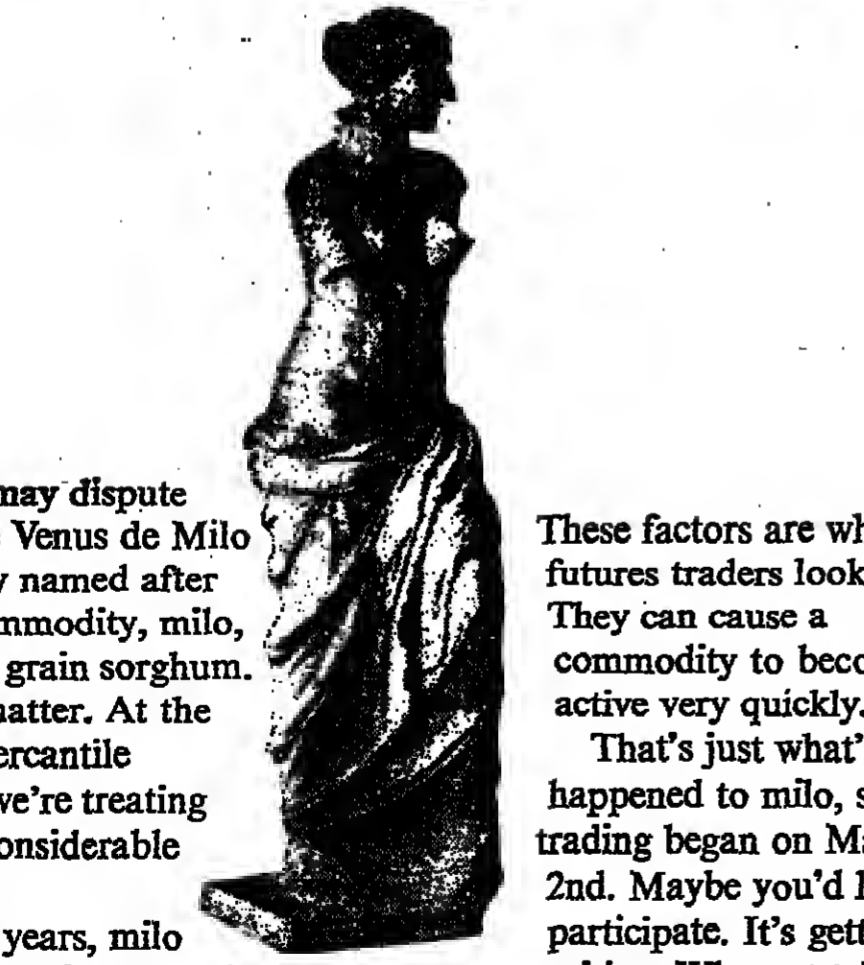
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New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table of New York Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sections for 'New York Stock Exchange Trading', 'Foreign Stock Indexes', 'Tokyo Exchange', 'U.S. Commodity Prices', and 'Market Summary'.

The Venus de Sorghum?



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Table of Foreign Stock Indexes showing values for Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, London, Milan, Paris, Zurich, and Tokyo.

Table of U.S. Commodity Prices for various goods like soybeans, soybean oil, soybean meal, and live beef cattle.

Table of Market Summary showing prices for various commodities and stocks.

Table of Dow Jones Averages and Standard & Poor's indices.

ESSE STANDARD SOCIETE ANONYME FRANÇAISE. The stockholders Ordinary General Meeting of ESSE STANDARD S.A.F. was held June 17 under the chairmanship of Mr. Jacques Bollet.

Market Summary. Most Active New York. Am Tbt Tot 150.00, Am Tbt Tot 150.00, Am Tbt Tot 150.00.

Arabic calligraphy at the bottom of the page.

New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table of stock market data including columns for stock symbols, prices, and exchange information. Includes sections for 'New York Stock Exchange Trading', 'Over-the-counter', and 'Foreign exchange rates'.

One Dollar

Table listing various international currencies and their exchange rates relative to the US dollar.

European Markets

Table showing closing prices for various European stock markets and currencies.

Advertisement for Lawter Chemicals, Inc. featuring '250,000 Shares Common Stock' at '\$35.50 Per Share'. Includes a list of financial institutions and a date of June 17, 1971.

Advertisement for Banco Espírito Santo e Comercial de Lisboa, featuring an image of a sailboat and the text 'Sailing to a safe investment'. Includes contact information for the bank's head office in Lisbon.

Advertisement for Western Electric Company, Incorporated, offering '\$100,000,000' in '7 1/2% Sinking Fund Debentures, due June 15, 1996'. Lists various financial institutions as underwriters.

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European Gold Markets
June 22, 1971

London	40.10	40.13	+ 0.17
Zurich	40.17	40.17	+ 0.15
Paris (15.5 kilo)	40.71	40.65	+ 0.04

U.S. dollars per ounce

American Stock Exchange Trading

1971 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$	1970 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$	1971 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$	1970 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$
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1419 1/2 Abertig	10 1/2	1419 1/2 Abertig	10 1/2
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Mutual Funds

NEW YORK (AP) Closing prices on June 22, 1971	NEW YORK (AP) Closing prices on June 22, 1971
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Toronto Stocks

High	Low	Last	Change
1000 1/2 Abertig	1000 1/2	1000 1/2	0
1001 1/2 Abertig	1001 1/2	1001 1/2	0
1002 1/2 Abertig	1002 1/2	1002 1/2	0
1003 1/2 Abertig	1003 1/2	1003 1/2	0
1004 1/2 Abertig	1004 1/2	1004 1/2	0
1005 1/2 Abertig	1005 1/2	1005 1/2	0
1006 1/2 Abertig	1006 1/2	1006 1/2	0
1007 1/2 Abertig	1007 1/2	1007 1/2	0
1008 1/2 Abertig	1008 1/2	1008 1/2	0
1009 1/2 Abertig	1009 1/2	1009 1/2	0
1010 1/2 Abertig	1010 1/2	1010 1/2	0
1011 1/2 Abertig	1011 1/2	1011 1/2	0
1012 1/2 Abertig	1012 1/2	1012 1/2	0
1013 1/2 Abertig	1013 1/2	1013 1/2	0
1014 1/2 Abertig	1014 1/2	1014 1/2	0
1015 1/2 Abertig	1015 1/2	1015 1/2	0
1016 1/2 Abertig	1016 1/2	1016 1/2	0
1017 1/2 Abertig	1017 1/2	1017 1/2	0
1018 1/2 Abertig	1018 1/2	1018 1/2	0
1019 1/2 Abertig	1019 1/2	1019 1/2	0
1020 1/2 Abertig	1020 1/2	1020 1/2	0

Montreal Stocks

High	Low	Last	Change
1000 1/2 Abertig	1000 1/2	1000 1/2	0
1001 1/2 Abertig	1001 1/2	1001 1/2	0
1002 1/2 Abertig	1002 1/2	1002 1/2	0
1003 1/2 Abertig	1003 1/2	1003 1/2	0
1004 1/2 Abertig	1004 1/2	1004 1/2	0
1005 1/2 Abertig	1005 1/2	1005 1/2	0
1006 1/2 Abertig	1006 1/2	1006 1/2	0
1007 1/2 Abertig	1007 1/2	1007 1/2	0
1008 1/2 Abertig	1008 1/2	1008 1/2	0
1009 1/2 Abertig	1009 1/2	1009 1/2	0
1010 1/2 Abertig	1010 1/2	1010 1/2	0
1011 1/2 Abertig	1011 1/2	1011 1/2	0
1012 1/2 Abertig	1012 1/2	1012 1/2	0
1013 1/2 Abertig	1013 1/2	1013 1/2	0
1014 1/2 Abertig	1014 1/2	1014 1/2	0
1015 1/2 Abertig	1015 1/2	1015 1/2	0
1016 1/2 Abertig	1016 1/2	1016 1/2	0
1017 1/2 Abertig	1017 1/2	1017 1/2	0
1018 1/2 Abertig	1018 1/2	1018 1/2	0
1019 1/2 Abertig	1019 1/2	1019 1/2	0
1020 1/2 Abertig	1020 1/2	1020 1/2	0

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June, 1971

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The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds listed. The International Herald Tribune cannot accept responsibility for them. Following are the symbols indicating frequency of quotations supplied to the IHT.

(A) - Daily; (W) - Weekly; (R) - Regular; (Q) - Quarterly.

(A) A.G.P. Fund	100.00	(Q) International Bond	100.00
(A) A.I.L. Growth Fund	100.00	(Q) International Equity	100.00
(A) A.I.L. Income Fund	100.00	(Q) International Real Estate	100.00
(A) A.I.L. International	100.00	(Q) International Short-Term	100.00
(A) A.I.L. International Bond	100.00	(Q) International Ultra-Short	100.00
(A) A.I.L. International Equity	100.00	(Q) International Variable	100.00
(A) A.I.L. International Income	100.00	(Q) International Variable Bond	100.00
(A) A.I.L. International Real Estate	100.00	(Q) International Variable Equity	100.00
(A) A.I.L. International Short-Term	100.00	(Q) International Variable Income	100.00
(A) A.I.L. International Ultra-Short	100.00	(Q) International Variable Real Estate	100.00
(A) A.I.L. International Variable	100.00	(Q) International Variable Short-Term	100.00
(A) A.I.L. International Variable Bond	100.00	(Q) International Variable Short-Term Bond	100.00
(A) A.I.L. International Variable Equity	100.00	(Q) International Variable Short-Term Equity	100.00
(A) A.I.L. International Variable Income	100.00	(Q) International Variable Short-Term Income	100.00
(A) A.I.L. International Variable Real Estate	100.00	(Q) International Variable Short-Term Real Estate	100.00
(A) A.I.L. International Variable Short-Term	100.00	(Q) International Variable Short-Term Short-Term	100.00
(A) A.I.L. International Variable Short-Term Bond	100.00	(Q) International Variable Short-Term Short-Term Bond	100.00
(A) A.I.L. International Variable Short-Term Equity	100.00	(Q) International Variable Short-Term Short-Term Equity	100.00
(A) A.I.L. International Variable Short-Term Income	100.00	(Q) International Variable Short-Term Short-Term Income	100.00
(A) A.I.L. International Variable Short-Term Real Estate	100.00	(Q) International Variable Short-Term Short-Term Real Estate	100.00

مكاتبنا في لندن

American Stock Exchange Trading

Main table containing American Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F', 'G', 'H', 'I', 'J', 'K', 'L', 'M', 'N', 'O', 'P', 'Q', 'R', 'S', 'T', 'U', 'V', 'W', 'X', 'Y', 'Z'.

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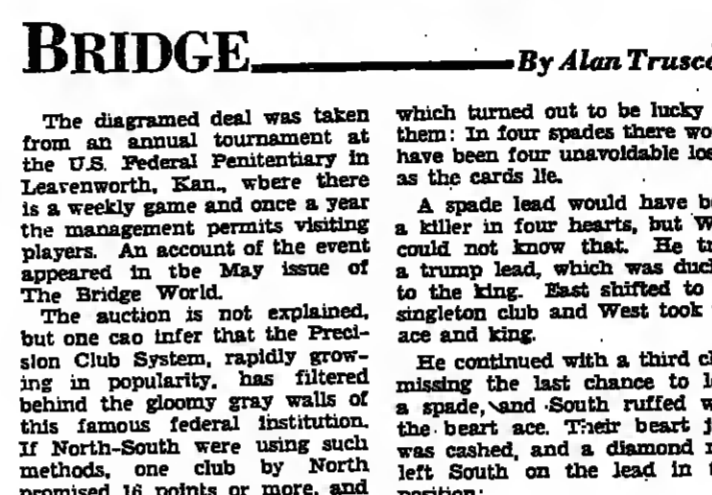
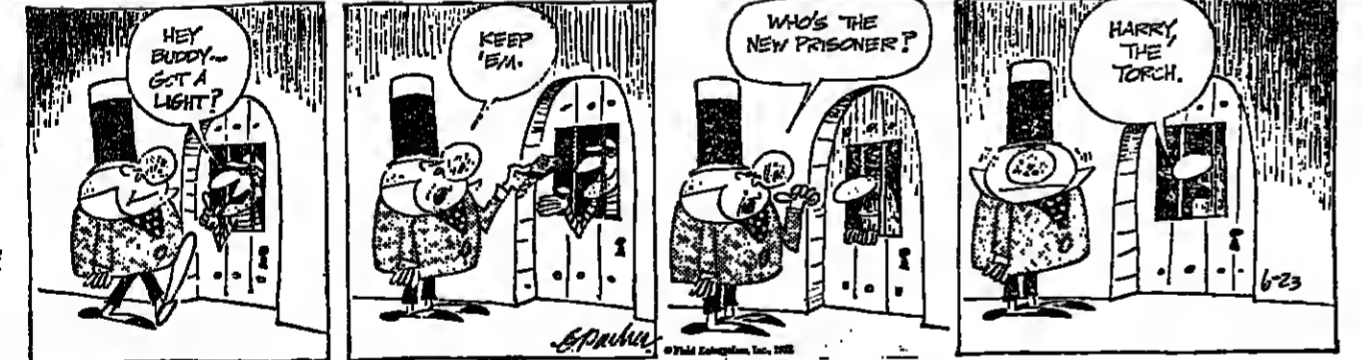
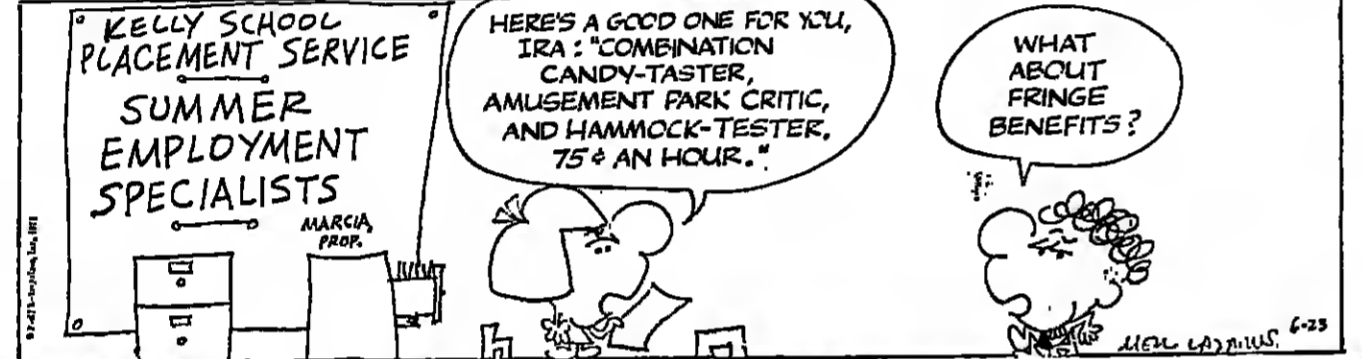
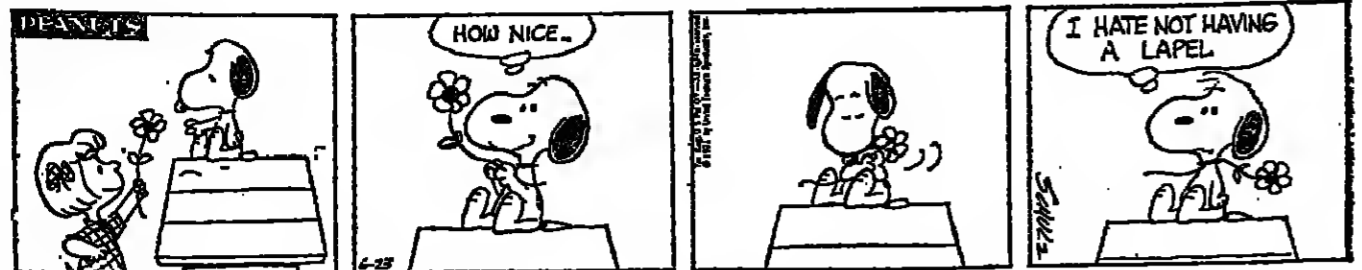
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Table of reduced rates for various countries: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Iran, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Turkey, Yugoslavia, Other, Europe.

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BRIDGE — By Alan Truscott

The diagramed deal was taken from an annual tournament at the U.S. Federal Penitentiary in Leavenworth, Kan., where there is a weekly game and once a year the management permits visiting players. An account of the event appeared in the May issue of The Bridge World.

The auction is not explained, but one can infer that the Precision Club System, rapidly growing in popularity, has filtered behind the gloomy gray walls of this famous federal institution. If North-South were using such methods, one club by North promised 16 points or more, and South's one heart, following the one-diamond overall, indicated a five-card suit and 5-8 points. Liking his void in diamonds, he had stretched his values by one point.

West's one no-trump was presumably an attempt to confuse the issue. North paid no attention and jumped boldly to four hearts, knowing that the partnership had at least an eight-card fit. In this way, North-South missed their four-four spade fit.

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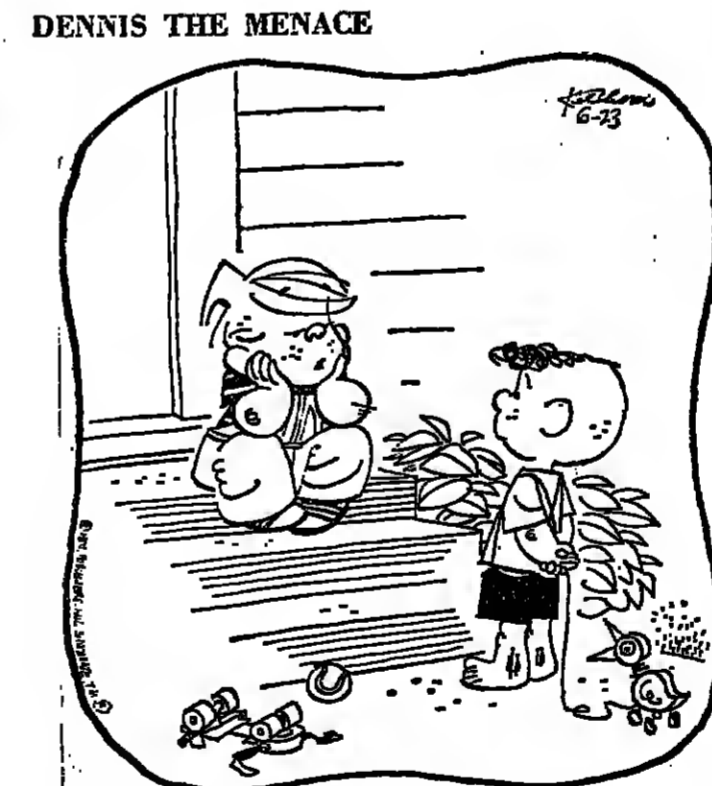
NORTH
♠ A K J 10
♥ —
♦ A 9 8
♣ —

WEST
♠ 5 3
♥ 10 6 4
♦ J 3
♣ 10 4 2

EAST
♠ Q 6 2
♥ K 7
♦ K Q 10 7 6 5 2
♣ 5

SOUTH
♠ 8 7 4
♥ Q 9 8 5 2
♦ Q 9 7 3
♣ —

Neither side was vulnerable. The bidding:
North East South West
1 ♠ 1 ♣ Pass 1 N.T.
4 ♣ Pass Pass Pass
West led the heart four.



JUMBLE — that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

W.A.L.O.G
C.A.M.K.S
N.A.S.T.E.F
F.R.A.S.I.A

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Yesterday's Jumble: ALIAS ODIUM NICELY SAILOR
Answers: On hand painted things — NAILS

BOOKS

THE GIFT HORSE
By Hildegard Knef.
Translated from the German by David Cameron Palastanga.
McGraw-Hill, 384 pp. \$7.95.
Reviewed by Anatole Broyard

HER feet are frozen; her stomach growls with hunger; her eyes are half-shut after a sleepless night of air raids; her gums are bleeding from malnutrition; dysentery churns her bowels. This is how Hildegard Knef (Neff in films) begins her career on the German stage during World War II. In this first role, she seems usually interrupt the play before she comes on. Her first film—"for the war effort"—is called "Journey to Happiness." She is no luckier with her first love. He is a film official, a protégé of Goebbels, a Nazi. When the Russians enter Germany, he is sent to the front lines, and because she has nowhere better to go, she disguises herself as a man and accompanies him. By this time, the German army is so disorganized that no one notices. After door-to-door fighting, they are imprisoned by the Russians, she escapes and never sees him again.

With material like this, "The Gift Horse" might easily be a pathetic, but Miss Knef writes with the strictest economy, as if she were still on emergency rations. She has been through so much that she can afford to treat her book as an anticlimax, keeping its tone bone-dry and ironical. Her style is like a war wound that, instead of disfiguring her, miraculously makes her more beautiful.

When she goes to the United States six years after the war, it is not kind to her, and now she gives as good as she got. On Long Island, she sees "houses in underwear, unadorned, half-finished; houses, but not homes where one is born, lives and dies, houses to wait in, temporarily, by chance; outer offices, switch yards, clearance depots on the way to the waiting room, New York." Out West, "Needles, California, is a gold-rush town without gold or rush, adventures gone, fever subsided, houses like paper cups, use on and throw away." Hollywood "looks like an impoverished relative of New York."

Miss Knef's first impression of Marlene Dietrich is splendidly ambivalent: dazzled by her act while seeing through it. They meet in a nightclub, where Dietrich obedience-trains the entire staff with an indolent finger and gets away with lines like "I'd love

Rembrandt Print
Sells for \$80,647

LONDON, June 22 (AP)—A print of Rembrandt's "Ecce Homo" (Behold the Man) achieved the astonishing price of \$80,647—\$80,640 at a Christie's auction today.

Cologne, the London dealer bought the print offered by Lord Margdale of Islay.

A Christie spokesman said the Christ was presented to the people of Judea, produced a record price for a print. The spokesman said "This is an extremely rare print. It is one of only a very limited number taken from the original etched plate and of these few it is in the best condition with the ink at its clearest."

CROSSWORD — By Will Wren

ACROSS

1 Divide in a way
8 Mocks
15 Garage-bill items
16 Irish ancestor
17 Runs out, as a subscription
18 News
19 Otherwise
20 Tiller
21 Sally Rand's props
22 College officials
26 Irish ancestor
27 Bank transactions
29 Post
32 Jeanne's summer
33 "Not on —"
34 Cheek
37 Certain ball passers
40 Coin
41 Relocate
42 Kind of dance
43 Mortimer
45 Find a new place for
46 About, in Spain
47 Truth

DOWN

1 Acadians
2 Grand
3 Controversial physicist
4 Rants partner
5 Affections
6 Elm
7 Letter
8 Library-desk items
9 Sins
10 Erie or Apache
11 Old name for Greek river
12 Dapper one
13 Urge, with "on"
14 French possessive

20 Ron or Leigh
21 William Claude
22 Wm
23 Singer Joan
24 Colonel's command: Abbr.
25 Music-maker
27 Spanish pronoun
28 Greek clan division
29 Implant
30 Beams
31 Withered
32 Saug-Var
33 Adam's rib
34 Gain
41 Give out
44 Certain needle
45 Put through a wash cycle
48 Tropical vine
49 Devil
51 Agent
52 Sty sound
53 Egyptian god of pleasure
54 Likely
55 German's never
56 Tennis term
57 Baking pit
58 Forge tool, Scot.
59 Poetic word

In Taking Open Playoff

Trevino Is Better Than 'World's Best'

ARDMORE, Pa., June 22 (NYT).—Once when Lee Trevino hit one of his long tee shots, the golf ball appeared headed for a bunker. "Sit down, sit down," he yelled. As if obeying his command, the ball floated onto the fairway, rather than into the bunker sand. "Who do I think I am—Jack Nicklaus?" he said, grinning.



Associated Press

COMPLETE TURN-AROUND—Denny McLain looks toward the outfield fences where Oakland's Mike Epstein hit one of his pitches in recent game.

McLain Loses No. 13; A's Blue Wins His 15th

NEW YORK, June 22 (NYT).—Denny McLain of the Washington Senators may be headed for another 30-game season. But this year, the totals would represent losses, not victories. McLain, who won 31 games for the Detroit Tigers in 1968, went down to his 13th defeat against four victories last night at the hands of the Baltimore Orioles.

Rosewall Extended Lutz Tops Froehling In 5 at Wimbledon

WIMBLEDON, England, June 22 (NYT).—In his comeback year, Frank Froehling 3d was twice within a point of victory in a five-set, 71-minute marathon fought over two days in shadow and sunlight against Robert Lutz, at Wimbledon.

Results

WOMEN'S SINGLES, FIRST ROUND: Kerry Melville, Australia, 6-2, 6-2, 6-2; Nancy Gunter, U.S., 6-2, 6-2, 6-2; Mary King, Australia, 6-2, 6-2, 6-2; Rosemary Casals, U.S., 6-2, 6-2, 6-2.

Tuesday's Game

McAuliffe Homer Leads the Tigers Past Yanks, 7-4. NEW YORK, June 22 (AP).—Dick McAuliffe, who lined out as a pinch hitter in the seventh inning, slammed a two-run homer in the ninth, keying the Detroit Tigers to a 7-4 victory over the New York Yankees in the first game of a doubleheader today.

Major League Standings

Table showing Eastern Division and Western Division standings for various MLB teams like Pittsburgh, New York, St. Louis, etc.

Monday's Line Scores

Table showing line scores for various MLB games from Monday, June 21, including Atlanta vs Montreal, Boston vs Philadelphia, etc.

Animal Lovers Bemoan Killing, Drugging of Breed

NEW YORK, June 22 (NYT).—A sudden rain lashed the city, driving dozens of men and women up the steps of Madison Square Garden to cover. Two stylishly dressed young women holding a sodden Sunday newspaper overhead continued on into the building to be pursued by another vicious squall, a ragged, dark-bearded young man shrieking, "You perverts, you sex-starved perverts."

Stargell's Blast Leads to Free Chicken

PITTSBURGH, June 22 (NYT).—While Donk Ellis was scattering eight hits, Willie Stargell, the majors' leading home-run hitter, cracked his 35th to help the Pittsburgh Pirates whip the New York Mets, 4-3, last night.

The Scoreboard

WEIGHTLIFTING—At Sofia, Vasilina Ivanova of Poland won the European lightweight championship with a total lift of 450 kilograms.

French Team Offers Pele 'Profit-Sharing'

PARIS, June 22 (UPI).—Guy Crocquet, president of the Paris-Saint Germain Football Club, said today his team has offered Santos of Brazil and its star player Pele a "revolutionary" profit-sharing scheme to induce Pele to play for the Paris team.

EVERY WEDNESDAY the FRENCH NATIONAL LOTTERY IS DRAWN FIRST PRIZE: 1 MILLION Frs. TICKET: 26 Frs. TENTH: 3 Frs.

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